

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH NOVEMBER 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH NOVEMBER 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 4TH NOVEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 5TH NOVEMBER 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
303	Rs. 80,856	Rs. 80'86	293	Rs. 26,616	Rs. 92'56	388	Rs. 8,76,673	Rs. ...	293	Rs. 7,47,635	...	Rs. 1,28,988	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 11th November 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of traffic and an additional 20* miles for goods and parcels traffic.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	29,269	Rs. A. P. 17,577 0 0	Mds. s. 2,09,113 0	Rs. A. P. 15,572 0 0	Rs. A. P. 297 0 0	Rs. A. P. 33,446 0 0	3,113	8,220	11,333
Or per mile of railway ...	77'61	45'02	534'81	39'83	0'76	87'21	8'26	21'02	29'28
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	397,036	2,39,466 0 0	42,95,671 0	2,40,973 0 0	12,706 0 0	4,93,145 0 0	59,535	1,37,963	1,97,498
Total for 19 weeks ...	426,295	2,57,043 0 0	45,04,783 0	2,56,545 0 0	13,003 0 0	5,20,591 0 0	62,638	1,46,183	2,08,821
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,509	12,751 0 0	2,17,417 0	11,580 0 0	350 0 0	25,651 0 0	2,786	7,149	9,935
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	8,207	48'42	722'32	38'37	1'18	87'95	9'51	23'75	33'26
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	363,653	2,02,995 0 0	47,83,632 0	2,19,574 0 0	11,940 0 0	4,34,469 0 0	52,863	1,06,035	1,57,898

* 8½ miles (Behara to Damchara) opened from 10th November 1899.

† Includes audited figures for week ending 30th September 1899 for Chittagong Section only.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH NOVEMBER 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH NOVEMBER 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 11TH NOVEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 12TH NOVEMBER 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1898.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
301	Rs. 33,446	Rs. 87'21	305	Rs. 25,651	Rs. 87'95	391	Rs. 9,10,574	...	305	Rs. 7,73,336	...	Rs. 1,37,238	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(COMBINED.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 18th November 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of traffic and an additional 20 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	29,083	Rs. A. P. 17,844 0 0	Mds. s. 2,20,568 0	Rs. A. P. 15,841 0 0	Rs. A. P. 354 0 0	Rs. A. P. 33,739 0 0	3,090	8,013	11,103
Or per mile of railway ...	77'14	47'33	535'69	39'15	0'89	87'37	8'22	20'18	28'40
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	4,27,910	2,58,772 0 0	45,46,094 0	2,58,673 0 0	12,998 0 0	5,30,446 0 0	63,134	146,695	2,09,739
Total for 19 weeks ...	4,56,993	2,76,016 0 0	47,66,632 0	2,74,214 0 0	13,352 0 0	5,64,182 0 0	66,233	154,618	2,20,851
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	24,965	15,949 0 0	2,21,396 0	10,766 0 0	312 0 0	26,919 0 0	2,984	6,671	9,755
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	87'55	65'51	725'86	35'27	1'05	92'10	10'16	23'53	33'69
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,55,523	2,18,845 0 0	40,05,018 0	2,39,332 0 0	12,132 0 0	4,61,322 0 0	55,447	111,906	1,67,353

* Includes audited figures up to week ending 7th October 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH NOVEMBER 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH NOVEMBER 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 18TH NOVEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 19TH NOVEMBER 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
397	33,739	87.37	303	26,919	92.10	397	9,48,164	...	305	8,00,255	...	1,47,909	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 25th November 1899	...	17,775	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	17,191	0	0
Increase	...	585	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 25th November 1899	...	348	8	6
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	337	0	11
Increase	...	11	7	7
Receipts from 1st July to 25th November 1899	...	2,54,331	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	2,13,163	0	0
Decrease	...	58,834	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

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LIBERALITY OF RAO JAGENDRA NARAYAN ROY, OF LALGOLA.

No. 5397M., dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1899.

From—R. SHEEPHANKS, Esq., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

WITH reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. G.—74Mis., dated the 28th September 1899, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of Notification No. 5220M., dated the 5th December 1899, vesting in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments the endowment created by Rao Jagendra Narayan Roy of Lalgola, in the district of Murshidabad, for the maintenance of a hall constructed and a tank excavated for the use of the public.

2. I am to request that you will be so good as to convey to Rao Jagendra Narayan Roy an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's thanks for the liberality and public spirit displayed by him in creating the endowment.

3. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

RESOLUTION ON THE BOARD'S REPORT ON WARDS' AND ATTACHED
ESTATES IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR 1898-99.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4414.

READ—

Report of the Board of Revenue on Wards' and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for the year 1898-99.

THE Board's report was received by Government punctually on the due date (30th August).

The total number of estates of all descriptions under the management of the Board during the year 1898-99 was 135 as compared with 141 in the preceding year, there being a decrease of four in the number of Wards' estates and two in that of Attached estates and others. This total was made up of 67 Wards' estates, 59 estates managed under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, 6 Trust and 3 attached estates. Nine Wards' estates and five Attached estates and encumbered estates were under management for a portion of the year only.

2. *Revenue and cesses due to Government.*—The arrear demand from the estates under the management of the Board of Rs. 1,63,745, with the current demand of Rs. 55,42,104, made up a total of Rs. 57,05,849. Of this, Rs. 56,40,085 were paid, and Rs. 64,292 remained outstanding, the balance of Rs. 1,472 being remitted. Arrears of revenue and cesses, amounting to Rs. 18,260, were due from the Patkum Indigo and Trading Company, which holds the greater portion of the Patkum Encumbered Estate under an *ijara* lease. Steps are being taken for the collection of this sum. A similar state of things obtains in the Barabhum Estate, leased to Messrs. Watson and Company and assigned by them to a Sub-lessee, who has failed to pay the cesses demanded from him. The remaining principal defaulters were Sridharpur (Rs. 18,133), the estate of Fazl Ali Khan (Rs. 7,566), Mohula (Rs. 7,385), Nawada (Rs. 3,082), Hardi, and Paigambarpur. In all of these steps have been taken by the Board to hasten the payment of the arrears.

3. *Rent and cesses due to superior landlords.*—The current demand of rent and cesses due to superior landlords amounted to Rs. 3,66,110, which, with the arrear demand of Rs. 1,57,373 made a total of Rs. 5,23,483, for payment. Of this Rs. 4,30,885 were paid and Rs. 7,065 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 85,533. The payments amounted to 117·6 per cent. of the current and 82·3 per cent. of the gross demand as against 96·4 and 72·5 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. More than two-thirds of the balance were due from six estates only—the Sridharpur Estate in Jessore (Rs. 38,458), the Satkhira Estate in Khulna (Rs. 8,232), the Biru Estate in Ranchi (Rs. 7,158), the Burdwan Raj (Rs. 6,676), the Kathamdiri Estate in Hazaribagh (Rs. 3,0·8) and the Paigambarpur Estate in Darbhanga (Rs. 2,375). Of the balance due by the Satkhira Estate, Rs. 2,635 were paid after the close of the year, Rs. 2,562 have been recommended for remission as not payable by the estate, the payment of Rs. 900 was withheld, as the ward's right and interest in the tenure is being disputed in the Civil Court, and the remainder (Rs. 2,135) was unpaid only because the landlords or their agents did not attend to receive payment. The balance in the Burdwan Raj was due to *panchayats* who refused to receive payment of rent in consequence of changes in their *personnel*, or whose names and addresses were unknown to the Raj authorities—an ignorance which an application to the District Magistrate ought surely to have dispelled. The balances due from the Sridharpur, Biru, Kathamdiri, and Paigambarpur Estates could not be paid for want of funds.

4. *Collection of rents and cesses.*—The progress made during the last five years in the collection of rent and cesses due to estates under the charge of the Board (and this is in many senses the most important duty of the management) is shown below:—

YEAR.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS.			PERCENTAGE OF—		Remissions.	Balances.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Current collections on current demand.	Total collections on total demand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1894-95	Rs. 65,60,005	Rs. 92,35,008	Rs. 1,58,35,103	Rs. 29,83,916	Rs. 61,60,325	Rs. 91,53,240	66.4	57.8	Rs. 5,67,884	Rs. 61,18,070
1895-96	61,69,879	93,44,103	1,55,03,982	29,16,104	59,93,431	89,09,535	64.1	57.4	5,80,112	60,64,245
1896-97	68,16,803	95,94,063	1,64,14,866	32,22,121	59,47,638	91,69,777	61.9	55.8	4,18,543	68,26,546
1897-98	76,63,026	1,19,39,216	1,96,22,242	41,16,084	78,88,778	1,20,04,862	65.9	61.1	3,37,816	72,79,864
1898-99	77,48,115	1,20,38,421	1,97,86,536	36,30,827	79,31,400	1,15,62,317	65.8	58.4	11,68,448	70,63,771

Comparing, however, total collections with the current demand (which, as stated in the Resolution of last year, is on the whole the best comparison) the results are as follows:—

Year.	Per cent.
1894-95	98.5
1895-96	95.3
1896-97	95.5
1897-98	100.3
1898-99	95.9

The increase in the arrear and current demands is chiefly attributable to the assumption of charge of the Lachmipur Estate in Bhagalpur. The total collections on the aggregate of these estates fell short of a year's rent, and, having regard to the generally favourable circumstances of the year, the Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to say, were not altogether satisfactory. The percentage of current collections on the current demand for all estates was 65.8, and for estates in charge throughout the year 66.0. The success in rent collection varied. In the Presidency Division the results were excellent. The collections were worst in the Rajshahi Division, where only 51.9 per cent. of the current demand was realised in estates under management for the entire year, and only 13.7 per cent. in estates under management for a part of the year. The collections in Bangpur were particularly bad. The Collector says that the selling price of grain was low, and consequently the raiyats had little ready money; the Commissioner says that the management was bad. The Lieutenant Governor has been much struck. The due collection of the rents is the very first duty of the District Officer and his manager. If these things happen in the green tree, what shall happen in the dry? If a manager fails in a good year, what will he do in a bad one? Unless there is reason to suspect that rents are too high, the punctual payment of rents must be firmly insisted upon in seasons of average harvest. Weakness in this matter only leads to the gravest injury of the tenants themselves. Accumulated claims for arrears come upon them in seasons when they cannot pay, and they are embarrassed or ruined, or the estate loses those just dues, which the Court of Wards have it in trust to realise. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find that the Commissioners are not furnished in all cases with those periodical returns which enable them to discover when collections are behind-hand, to ascertain the reasons, and to correct looseness and weakness of work. It is not till after the agricultural year is over that they know how collections have gone on in the estates. Failures it is then too late to remedy. A closer supervision is plainly necessary, and the Board will be separately addressed about the introduction of returns which will enable that supervision by the Commissioner to be prompt and effective.

The total remissions were Rs. 11,68,448, or nearly 10 per cent of the current demand, a sum very much in excess of any previous year's total. This result followed from the orders which were issued in the Government Resolution

for 1895-96, and re-affirmed in that for 1897-98, directing the classification of the arrear balances with a view to the separation of amounts which are really due and realisable from sums in reality fictitious and hopelessly irrecoverable, and requesting that the accounts might be cleared of outstanding demands of the latter description. The Board obtained quarterly reports from the Commissioners showing the action taken to give effect to these orders in 1898-99; and though the Lieutenant-Governor finds that the progress made is still in some cases unsatisfactory, and desires that such reports may continue to be submitted to the Board, yet he is gratified to find that substantial improvement has been effected. The differentiation of the estate claims for arrears of rent is, of course, a difficult process; but it is a matter which must be patiently persevered in, year after year. Every year claims get barred, or tenants fail, and the rent-roll has to be purged of items, which it is useless to retain; and there is no part of the manager's duty, which gives him such light on the actual condition of the tenantry and the conduct of his subordinate staff. In the Burdwan Estate the unrealised balance due from the *khas* villages at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 8,49,593, including Rs. 25,935 barred by limitation. The corresponding figures last year were Rs. 8,98,832, and Rs. 80,062, and the Board do not consider the progress made in reducing the balances to be entirely satisfactory. In the Sridharpur Estate, in which large arrears were discovered for the first time during the year under report, the causes of which are stated by the Board, Rs. 3,99,469 were barred by limitation, and Rs. 66,579 are said to be under valid objection on the part of the tenants. It is desired that suitable steps be taken for the disposal of these arrears before the end of this year.

At the close of the year a total amount of Rs. 70,65,771 in all was due to the estates under management as compared with Rs. 72,79,564 in the previous year, the reduction being entirely due to the great increase in the amount remitted.

5. *Debts due by Estates*.—The estates which were under the Board's management for the entire year were indebted to a total amount at the commencement of the year of Rs. 1,18,50,502, while additional liabilities to the extent of Rs. 16,27,720 were ascertained to be due, or were newly incurred, during the year, making a total of Rs. 1,34,78,222. After deduction of the payments made amounting to Rs. 13,69,464, and allowing for reduction of Rs. 9,122 by compromise, a balance of Rs. 1,20,99,636 remained outstanding at the close of the year. The increase in comparison with the amount due at the close of 1897-98 (Rs. 1,17,40,672) was mainly due to the inclusion of the figures for the first time of the debts due by the estates of Lachmipur in Bhagalpur (Rs. 5,26,096) and Pandra (1st and 3rd kismuts) in Manbhum (Rs. 2,53,140), and to the non-payment of debts during the year by the Hardi Estate in Patna, and the Patkum and Barabhum Estates in Manbhum.

The most notable failures to reduce debt occurred in Bettiah, Nawada, Patkum, Barabhum, Katras, Biru, and Sridharpur, and the Lieutenant-Governor must confess his disappointment that in so many and in such important estates there was no progress whatever in the extrication from embarrassment. To the management of these properties he knows that the Board will give their special attention in the current year. The refusal of lessees to pay the rents due from them embarrassed the management of Patkum and Barabhum. In Bettiah $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of fresh debts were discovered during the year, and Rs. 1,60,525 were borrowed from the Bank of Bengal to pay the interest and reduction charges of the sterling loan. Consequently the balance of debts due increased by Rs. 85,000. The death of the manager of the Nawada Estate threw the office into confusion, and additional loans had to be taken. In Sridharpur Rs. 50,000 had to be borrowed, and the sale of out-lying property has been decided on in order to relieve the strain.

6. *Management charges and rates*.—During the year under report the management charges generally showed little variations from those in the previous year. In explanation of several cases of increase, it is reported that arrears of salary due in the previous year were paid in the one under report. It is desired that if possible arrangements may be made to obviate the necessity of such an explanation in future; for the prompt payment of salaries is a

necessary condition of good work. The cost of management in the estates under the charge of the Board as a whole, excluding the cost of construction and repairs of office buildings, amounted to 7 per cent. of the total current demand for rent and cesses as against 6·9 per cent. in 1897-98.

The expenditure to be covered by the management rate, levied under Act X of 1892, was Rs. 1,53,422, in addition to which there was a deficit of Rs. 33,934 at the close of 1897-98. The gross income of the estates under management was estimated at Rs. 1,20,12,520, and the demand on account of the general rate levied under Act X of 1892 at Rs. 1,67,378. The actual demand, however, amounted to Rs. 1,67,315, which was less than the expenditure to be met by Rs. 20,041. In addition to the current demand of Rs. 1,67,315 as above, the year opened with an arrear demand of Rs. 60,240. Of the total of Rs. 2,27,555 thus recoverable, Rs. 2,04,987 were realised and Rs. 2,626 paid in advance, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,942, the greater portion of which has been recovered since the close of the year.

The rate for the professional audit of accounts of estates with annual rent and cess demands of Rs. 50,000 and upwards was fixed for the year under report at one anna per Rs. 100 of the gross income of the Burdwan Raj, two annas for the Bettiah Estate, three annas for the Hatwa Estate, four annas for the Tikari Estate, and seven annas for the 18 other estates concerned. The estimated income and expenditure were Rs. 19,547 and Rs. 21,550, respectively, but the actuals were Rs. 19,720 and Rs. 17,664, and as there was a balance of Rs. 1,550 from the previous year, there remained a surplus of Rs. 3,606. The decrease in expenditure was due presumably to the audit of four estates not having been undertaken during the year.

With regard to collections, the amount to be recovered was Rs. 22,955, and Rs. 15,113 were actually collected. No explanation has been given of the cause of the arrears.

7. During the last five years the following amounts have been spent on the various descriptions of improvements :—

YEAR.	Subscriptions and donations to schools.	Subscriptions and donations to dispensaries.	Maintenance in efficient condition of estates, buildings, and other immovable property.	Improvement of land and property and benefit of ward.	Surveys and settlements.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1898-99	71,028	61,463	2,98,774	2,05,662	1,52,325	7,89,252
1897-98	72,948	61,515	3,64,778	2,18,905	2,25,591	9,46,737
1896-97	52,941	44,790	3,89,093	1,78,152	1,13,114	7,78,090
1895-96	52,306	38,699	4,11,228	1,83,880	1,69,240	8,55,353
1894-95	50,217	38,564	1,68,808	1,43,208	1,64,705	5,65,502

Reasons have been given by the Board to account for most of the fluctuations in this as compared with the past year.

The following statement illustrates by Divisions the effect given during the year to the orders of Government, directing that (1) solvent estates under the charge of the Court of Wards should contribute 1 per cent. of the annual demand to education, and (2) at least 3 per cent. of the rental or such larger percentage on the surplus that remains after payment of Government revenue

and cost of management, &c., as the Board may determine, should be set aside for agricultural and sanitary improvements:—

DIVISION.	One per cent. of the rental.	Three per cent. of the rental.	Expenditure on schools.	Expenditure on works of improvement.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	47,880	1,43,490	27,130	28,112
Presidency ...	1,923	5,769	2,397	2,928
Rajshahi ...	1,909	5,727	1,529	9,412
Dacca ...	1,565	4,695	545	4,718
Chittagong ...	2,812	8,436	746	4,523
Patna ...	21,925	65,775	20,716	85,711
Bhagalpur ...	3,493	10,479	3,060	11,654
Orissa ...	2,540	7,620	3,834	25,269
Chota Nagpur ...	927	2,781	1,030	9,629
Total ...	84,924	2,54,772	60,987	1,81,956

It is understood that in all the cases referred to the estates in question were not deterred by want of funds from incurring the full expenditure, and though there may probably be valid reasons in every instance to account for the full amount not having been spent on works of improvement, yet the Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that the same can be said with regard to the short-coming, over 18 per cent. in the case of schools, and he trusts that the directions of Government will be more fully complied with in future.

8. *Survey and Settlement.*—The final reports on the survey and settlement of (1) the Burdwan Raj khas mahals, (2) the Monghyr portion of the Narhan Estate, and (3) the Tikari Estate and the Belkhara Mahal, which is partly owned by the Tikari Raj, have been received, and the orders of Government have been passed on the first two. Excluding the estates included in the general operations in Chittagong, Orissa, and North Bihar, there were four other estates under survey and settlement subject to the supervision of the Board.

In the Burdwan Raj the registers prescribed for the maintenance of records were opened, and a special establishment has been entertained to keep these records correct up to date. The number of mutations effected during the year was 951, covering an area of about 2,820 acres transferred. In the Sujamutha portion of the Burdwan Raj Estate, to which the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, was extended in January 1897, the Manager has, in view of the records being defective in many particulars, been permitted to revise and maintain them by means of his local agency, pending the decision of the question of the maintenance of records in North Bihar and the amendment of the Act in connection therewith. In Maldwar mutations were not largely recorded on account of unwillingness on the part of the tenants to pay the fees. In the Dakhin Shahbazpur Estate, where the rules in regard to the maintenance of records were brought into operation in 1897-98, nothing was done during the year under report with regard to field-to-field enquiries, but they have since been commenced. Steps are being taken for the maintenance of records and maps in the Kanika and the Kujang Estates; and arrangements for the maintenance of records and maps in the Madhupur Estate in Cattack are under the consideration of the Collector. This subject (which is now occupying the attention of Government) has been more fully treated in a previous Resolution on the report of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

9. *Certificates.*—There was a large increase in the number of certificates filed during 1898-99 as compared with the previous year (7,246 and 4,914, respectively), the increase being chiefly in the Chittagong and Patna Divisions. In Noakhali and Chittagong coercive measures were necessary in a large number of cases in consequence of the withholding of payments by tenants on the excuse of low prices of food-grains. In the Patna Division the increase was chiefly in the Tikari, Mobarak Hossain's, Bettiah, and Sheohar Estates, but the

cause of this increase is not explained. In the last named estate, with a rent-roll of less than Rs. 50,000, as many as 949 certificates were filed. This is a very large number, and the explanation promised by the Commissioner should be submitted to Government. At the same time it is observed that the total collections in that estate were more than 100 per cent., and that the manager has considerably reduced the balances. In the Orissa Division no certificates were filed during the year. The number of cases disposed of was greater than in the previous year (6,530 as compared with 6,194); out of the total demand covered by the certificates filed, only 37·5 per cent. was realised as compared with 39·7 per cent. during the previous year.

10. *Civil Suits.*—Although the number of civil suits filed during the year decreased (from 3,903 to 3,533), there was an increase in the number of cases left undisposed of at the close of the year. The Board have drawn the special attention of the Commissioners to the remarks made by Government in the Resolution of last year regarding the prompt execution of decrees by managers of estates; but the results attained, though better than those of the previous year, are not satisfactory, as out of Rs. 3,25,212 decreed, a sum of only Rs. 1,91,061 was recovered. In Chittagong, decrees were obtained in 72 cases for an aggregate of Rs. 13,632, but only Rs. 733 were realised, a result ascribed by the Collector to the insolvency of the debtors. But if the debtors were really insolvent, the manager presumably should have known the fact before he sued them, and it should be impressed on the Collector that more discretion in future should be exercised.

11. *Condition of the tenantry.*—The estates under the Court of Wards are scattered throughout the province, and the Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure that, generally speaking, the measure of prosperity enjoyed by the province as a whole was shared by the tenantry on those estates, and that the relations between the managing agency and the tenants were satisfactory. He congratulates the Board and the tenantry of the estates in their charge on the excellent prospects of the current year.

12. *Estates with a rent-roll of Rs. 50,000 and upwards.*—As usual, a short account is given of the affairs of each estate with a rent-roll of half a lakh or upwards. The Burdwan Raj Estate continues to be successfully managed by Raja Ban Bihari Kapur. The settlement of police service lands with the estate by Government continued, lands in 515 villages being settled with *patnidars* or others. The progress made in the settlement of holdings in the five *ghats* of the jungle mahals was not satisfactory, the total enhancement obtained up to the year of report being Rs. 1,166 only. The settlement of the ghatwali lands in Bankura still continues. As in the previous year, the progress made in the recovery of debts due to the estate was not rapid, and a balance of Rs. 89,431 remains unrealised out of a total demand of Rs. 1,28,819. As compared with the previous year, both receipts and disbursements show a decrease. The sum of Rs. 25,842 was spent on improvements as against Rs. 41,234 in the preceding year. The litigation on behalf of the estate was on the whole successful, but only 40·9 per cent. of the amount covered by civil and certificate decrees in favour of the estate was realised or remitted.

During the year under report the High Court have decreed both of the Sheohar appeals in favour of Maharani Janki Koer of Bettiah. The collections, and the management generally, were greatly hampered by the uncertainty engendered by the law-suits, and by the rumours of compromises which were current; and in order to meet the interest on the sterling loan, it was necessary to borrow Rs. 1,60,525 from the Bank of Bengal. Still, with the advantages of a well-attested rent-roll and some cessation of litigation, it should be fairly easy to restore a balance in the accounts of the estate, especially when the realisation of the Bhopatpur loan begins.

In the Hatwa Estate the collections were 96·5 of the current demand, a result inferior to that of the previous year, of which no satisfactory explanation has been given. The closing balance to the credit of the estate amounted to Rs. 9,41,299, and Rs. 10,02,591 were invested during the year in Government securities, of which and municipal debentures the estate now holds Rs. 38,75,485 in value. The cost of management (Rs. 79,737), excluding the commissions paid on collections in villages which are in lease, amounted to 7·2 per cent. on the current demand.

In the Tikari Estate 95·8 per cent. on the current demand was realised, in comparison with 95·5 per cent. in the previous year. The closing balance

of income over expenditure increased satisfactorily. The cost of management, which is 15·8 per cent. on the current demand, is high; though in explanation of this it appears that the greater part of the rent is derived from *khas* collections. An expenditure of Rs. 70,374 was incurred on works of improvement, including construction of wells, repairs to breaches in embankments, *gilandazi* or irrigation works, and an experimental home farm; but a large portion of that sum was really spent in the preceding year, the nominal expenditure of which was Rs. 20,604 only. Thus the nominal expenditure in the last three years has been Rs. 1,10,198, or an average of Rs. 36,733. It is desired that in future delays in obtaining the necessary sanction to this kind of expenditure may not arise to require explanation.

Kumar Hari Narayan Sing Deo succeeded to the Pachete Encumbered Estate in Manbhum on the death of his father Raja Nilmoni Sing Deo on 24th August 1898. The debts due by the estate at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 7,80,302, the amount reported last year being Rs. 5,80,963. Presumably new debts have been brought to light. In the Khagra Estate where the cost of management is under 9 per cent. the collections were fair, being 99·7 on the current demand, and much progress has been made in writing off irrecoverable demands, while nearly 4 per cent. on the current demand was spent on works of improvement. In the Narhan Estate in Darbhanga the cost of management increased from the already high rate of 15 per cent. (which was commented on last year) to 16·1 per cent. In spite of this collections deteriorated, little was spent on improvements, and arrears of rents increased. The only explanation advanced is that the attention of the staff was diverted during the year to the survey operations in progress; and this the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider entirely satisfactory. The attention of the Board is again desired to the management costs in this Estate. In the Syudpur Estate in Khulna the collections were 113·3 per cent. on the current demand as against 97·2 per cent. in 1897-98. The realisations on the Kanika Estate in Cuttack were satisfactory, amounting to 105·8 per cent. on the current demand; and Rs. 21,631, or 12 per cent., on the total collections was expended on works of improvement. The collections in the Maldwar Estate aggregated 101·1 per cent. on the current demand as against 95·1 per cent. in the preceding year; and the expenditure on works of improvement was Rs. 8,511, against Rs. 2,645 in the previous year. There are still, however, heavy arrears outstanding; and the same is true of the Satkhira Estate, in which the collections were good, amounting to 128·8 per cent. on the current demand. The debts due by this estate at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,82,610, only a very slight reduction having been made in the year.

The condition of the Sridharpur Estate was thoroughly unsound, and it has been decided to sell portions of the property. Its management will require the very careful attention of the Collector and Commissioner for some time to come. The collections in the Chittagong Estate of Rajkrishna Banerjee were very poor, owing to the results of the cyclone; and they were not good in the Shahabad Estate of Chandrakumar. Collections fell off in the Malighati Estate in Midnapore. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction the great improvement already made in the affairs of the Paigambarpur Estate, consequent on the alteration in the staff and system of management.

13. The most important of the eight estates which came under the control of the Court of Wards during the year was Lachmipur in Bhagalpur, charge of which was assumed on 12th October 1898, the proprietress of the estate, Rani Makum Kumari, the eldest widow of the late Thakur Lalit Narayan Deo, being declared under section 6 (a) of Act IX (B.C.) of 1870 to be incompetent to manage her property, and her adopted son, Protap Narain Deo, being also declared under section 6 (b) to be a minor. The estate consists of properties in the districts of Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas, the bulk of the property lying in the former district, the Collector of which has been appointed the Managing Collector. The rent and cess demands due to the estate are estimated at Rs. 2,19,218 and Rs. 4,417, respectively. The debts due by the estate are stated to amount to Rs. 4,69,963, for the liquidation of which it is proposed to pay Rs. 82,180 a year from the surplus profits of the estate. The late Mr. F. Braidwood was Manager of the estate from 1892 until his death since the close of the year. Babu Umacharan Bose, the ex-Manager of the Banaili Raj and a retired Deputy Collector, has

been appointed tutor and guardian to the minor on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem.

The charge of the Deo Estate in Gaya was assumed by the Court of Wards on the 21st December 1898 on behalf of the minor Jagarnath Proshad Singh, who is seven years of age. It has an annual income of Rs. 79,959, and Mr. A. C. Wright, a Circle Officer of the Tikari Raj, has been appointed its Manager on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem.

Of the estates released during the year, the largest was that of the Courjon property in Noakhali, which was restored to the proprietress on 1st April 1898, after being managed for a period of 13½ years. The rent-roll which stood at Rs. 59,841 at the time of the assumption of charge had risen to Rs. 62,834 by the date of the release of the property. Of the total demand of Rs. 16,75,437 during the management of the Court, 98·8 per cent. was collected and Rs. 61,063 were remitted on account of diluvion and the consequences of the stormwave of 1876. Debts to the extent of Rs. 1,37,741 were liquidated, and Rs. 20,000 were left outstanding at the date of release. The results were on the whole satisfactory.

14. *Encumbered Estates in Chota Nagpur.*—There were 59 estates managed under Act VI of 1876 during the year in comparison with 60 during 1897-98. The collections of rent and cesses due to them are shown below:—

DISTRICT.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Collections.	Percentage of collections on current demand.	Remissions.	Balances.	Advance collections on account of the ensuing year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hasaribagh ...	60,475	1,41,192	1,35,278	95·8	16,989	49,405	39,441
Ranchi ...	83,157	94,823	85,789	90·6	8,031	83,960	386
Palamau ...	8,693	24,181	23,083	95·4	.....	9,791	.....
Manbhum ...	4,32,368	4,21,537	3,60,407	85·4	16,660	4,76,838	1
Singbhum ...	1,25,306	94,976	1,01,105	106·5	20,288	98,889	5
1898-99 ...	7,10,001	7,76,609	7,05,659	90·8	61,968	7,18,863	39,872
1897-98 ...	5,76,680	6,94,880	6,46,812	93·0	27,288	5,97,460	32,095
Total for 1896-97 ...	4,64,463	6,43,382	5,72,554	89·8	53,928	4,81,160	26,261
1895-96 ...	3,96,786	5,99,313	4,85,420	80·9	36,021	4,74,657	32,962
1894-95 ...	3,18,958	3,96,274	3,77,228	95·1	15,662	3,17,342	34,501

The progress made in the repayment of the debts due by the estates is shown in the following statement:—

DISTRICT.	Due at the commencement of the year.	Ascertained and incurred during the year.	Total.	Payments.	Reductions by compromise.	Balance due at the close of the year.	Total amount provided in the scheme for payment of debts, as shown in the Commissioner's annual report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hasaribagh ...	7,06,543	41,752	7,48,295	1,39,411	5,516	6,03,368	1,46,060
Ranchi ...	2,48,108	1,45,373	3,93,476	35,994	.....	3,57,482	26,700
Palamau ...	1,00,754	39,277	1,40,131	17,977	.....	1,22,154	15,145
Manbhum ...	13,19,242	3,06,276	16,25,518	90,953	1,071	16,33,404	1,27,325
Singbhum ...	1,52,582	19,554	1,72,136	31,756	.....	1,40,380	30,148
1898-99 ...	25,27,344	6,52,232	30,79,566	3,16,091	6,687	27,66,878	3,45,378
1897-98 ...	21,45,802	7,06,357	28,51,159	2,18,263	1,04,262	25,28,634	3,12,550
Total for 1896-97 ...	21,98,189	2,54,488	24,52,677	1,57,969	6,320	22,88,388	2,29,262
1895-96 ...	12,90,189	11,41,047	24,31,186	1,57,313	34,960	22,38,923	1,63,187
1894-95 ...	11,53,068	3,42,478	14,95,546	1,66,618	39,616	12,89,312	1,63,341

Although the payments of the debts due by the estates fell short of the provisions made in the sanctioned schemes, the relative proportion rose from 69 per cent. in 1897-98 to 91 per cent. in the year of report. Explanations of the deficiencies have been furnished by the Commissioner, and, so far, are good; but the Board's report does not explain how $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of fresh debt were ascertained or incurred during the year. In the three estates which came under the operation of the Act during the year the debts amounted to less than three lakhs, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to have some further information as to the growth of the debt in the estates previously in the charge of the Court of Wards.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor is indebted to the Board and their subordinates for much excellent work in the Court of Wards. There are points in it which are open to criticism. The District Officers have given such prompt and gratifying attention to suggestions he made last year that he is confident that the further remarks he has now made will receive their practical consideration. There is no duty of all the many they have to discharge so full of interest and of lessons, or in which qualities equally of good sense and of good feeling can be more conspicuous or more useful.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 11th December 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Sugarcane and *rabi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14½	} per rupee.
Kalna	14	
Katwa	16	
Baniganj	14	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* cultivation in progress. *Aman* being harvested. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hat 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather occasionally cloudy and seasonably cold at the latter part of the week. Harvesting of *aman* in full swing. Sugarcane doing well. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee both at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice and *rabi* crops very good. Harvesting of winter rice is progressing. Cattle-disease reported from Biampur and Garbheta. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	} per rupee.
Contai	20	
Tamluk	14½	
Ghatal	16	

Hooghly.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* is going on. *Rabi* doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* crop going on. *Rabi* crop progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy and sowing of *rabi* crops proceeding. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs. ch.	
Sadar	12 8	} per rupee.
Barasat	17 8	
Basirhat	16 0	
Diamond Harbour	16 0	

Wadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and *kikai* continues. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* continue. *Kaki* and mulberry doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	} per rupee.
Jangipur	15½	
Kandi	17½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* nearly finished and sowing of *rabi* crops over. Prospects good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice are as follows :—

	Srs. ch.	
Sadar	16 0	} per rupee.
Jhenida	18 0	
Magura	17 0	
Narail	18 13	
Bangson	17 0	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops almost over. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				£rs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	17½	} per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	16	
Satkira	...	...	...	15	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* continues. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Alipur Duars .77. Weather seasonable but cloudy. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy commenced. Transplantation of tobacco going on. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling .02. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy, *bara murua*, and *kalai* are being harvested; wheat, barley, *phaphar*, *tori*, and potatoes are progressing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy being harvested; sugarcane, mustard and potatoes are doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

				£rs.	
Hills	...	...	...	12	} per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	16	

Bhutia sells at Darjeeling 20 seers and at Kalimpong 24 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Kurigram .09. Harvesting of winter rice and sowing of *rabi* crops in full swing. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Cutting of paddy and sowing of *rabi* going on. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 19½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Prospects good. Prices unchanged.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Narainganj .19. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of paddy going on. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar .04, Kishorganj .02. Weather cold. Prospects of crops excellent. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather cold. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 14½ seers (old) and 16 seers (new) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Brahmanbaria .30. Weather fine and seasonable. *Aman* harvest in progress. *Rabi* and *boro* paddy being sown. Average price of common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Cattle-disease at Companiganj and Sandip continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 16 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Water and fodder sufficient. Sowing of *rabi* and reaping of *aman* continue. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy in full progress. Poppy sowing nearly finished and crops coming up nicely. Mustard and gram are flowering. Condition of cattle fair. Water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 19 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy going on. Poppy germinating. *Rabi* continues good. Common rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. *Rabi* prospering. Paddy being reaped. Fodder and water abundant. Fifty-two cases of cattle-disease in Sasaram. Price of rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy cutting almost finished. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Prices continue to fall. Common rice sells at 14 seers 14 chitaks and *makai* 15 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. *Rabi* and Poppy sowings nearly completed and germinating well. Prospects favourable. *Aghani* harvest well advanced. Prices unchanged.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Winter rice being harvested. *Rabi* crops promising well. Prices are—Common rice 14½ seers, wheat 14 seers, barley 17 seers, *makai* 16½ seers, gram 16½ seers, *rahar* 16½ seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy harvesting in progress. *Rabi* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Madhubani and Sadar. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. ch.	
Sadar	...	...	...	14 4	} per rupee.
Samastipur	...	...	...	15 0	
Madhubani	...	...	...	18 5	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cool. Winter rice being harvested. Sugarcane pressing continues. Prospects of all crops favourable. Poppy sowings finished. Plants will remain stunted without rain. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. ch.	
Monghyr	...	...	...	13 8	} per rupee.
Beguserai	...	...	...	15 3	
Jamui	...	...	...	17 0	

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy, *kidai* and *kurhi* going on. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Fodder and water plentiful. No cattle-disease reported. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* rice and transplantation of tobacco continue. *Rabi* sowings completed. Pressing of sugarcane begun. Cattle-disease reported from thana Raniganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	20	} per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	16	
Araria	...	...	...	18	

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy going on. *Rabi* crops growing well. Coarse rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Rice harvest and pressing of sugarcane going on. Average price of rice 16 seers and of maize 20½ seers per rupee. Cattle-disease still in Rajmahal. Fodder and water sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Guru sarad* being harvested. *Arhar* and sugarcane growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. ch.	
Cuttack	15 12	} per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	18 6
Kendrapara	...	...	...	18 6
Banki	...	...	...	17 9

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. *Sarad* harvesting and sugarcane pressing continue. *Rabi* crops in flower. Rice sells at 17½, 14 and 18 seers per rupee in the interior. Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur Circle. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice, pressing of sugarcane, and gathering of *rasi* and *birhi* in progress. Prospects of *rabi* sown after the rain in middle of October not good. Rain wanted. Rice selling at 18 seers per rupee in Angul and 9 seers in the Khondmals. Cattle-disease reported from the interior.

Puri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu* being harvested. *Bara sarad* ripening. *Kutbi*, winter *mandia*, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	15	} per rupee.
Khurda	...	...	...	15½	
Interior of district	...	...	...	15½	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice nearly completed. Sugarcane-pressing going on. Prospects of poppy in kotties Barhi and Bagodar good. Common rice sells at 12½ seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice nearly completed. Rain badly wanted for *rabi* crops. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers and in the interior 15 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Ranchi and Toto thanas. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamu.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy harvesting and sugarcane-pressing still going on. *Rabi* wants rain. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 12 seers 15 chitaks, gram 16 seers 14 chitaks, *makai* 15 seers 12 chitaks, barley 18 seers, and wheat 13 seers 8 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from some villages.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Winter rice an average crop. *Rabi* crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia, Raghunathpur, Manbazar, and Topchanchi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 15½ seers and at Gobindpur 13 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* crops need rain. Common rice sells at 15 seers 2 chitaks per rupee.

General Summary.—There was slight rain in places in North and East Bengal during the week. The harvesting of the winter rice is proceeding rapidly throughout the Province. The *rabi* crops are generally doing well except in parts of the Chota Nagpur Division and in Angul. Poppy sowings are nearly completed and are germinating well, though rain is said to be needed in Monghyr. The pressing of sugarcane is going on in some parts of the Bhagalpur, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The price of common rice has fallen in 12 districts and risen in 5; it is stationary in the remainder. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is generally sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 12th December 1899.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 865 Statistics.—The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.
Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1899.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—													
NAMES OF MARTS.	1st week of Dec. 1898.	1st week of Jan. 1899.	1st week of Feb. 1899.	1st week of March 1899.	1st week of April 1899.	1st week of May 1899.	1st week of June 1899.	1st week of July 1899.	1st week of August 1899.	1st week of Sept. 1899.	1st week of Oct. 1899.	1st week of Nov. 1899.	1st week of Dec. 1899.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balinghata	1,86,000	2,12,000	2,41,000	6,20,000	6,53,000	7,19,000	8,11,000	7,73,000	4,71,000	2,20,000	2,65,000	2,80,000	1,50,000
Uttaranga	42,000	46,500	55,850	73,000	75,800	77,800	77,000	70,000	58,000	48,000	89,700	96,800	26,000
Onitpur, Golabara, Kurnatooly, Hathhola, and Onitpal Ghat.	2,60,000	2,85,500	2,96,000	2,26,000	2,46,500	2,33,500	2,16,500	2,04,500	2,97,000	2,63,600	2,37,700	2,94,500	1,87,500
Pashurishatta, Potta, and Joradagan.	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,300	4,600	2,500	2,700	3,000	2,900	3,000	4,800	2,900	4,700
Tallypore, Ghata, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	80,800	1,28,000	1,83,700	1,75,000	1,99,000	1,86,500	1,69,000	1,73,000	1,74,300	1,68,000	1,80,800	1,47,500	1,16,000
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,48,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkrishnapur	60,800	95,700	1,09,000	1,37,300	1,42,000	1,38,000	1,24,500	94,500	87,000	1,23,500	1,11,800	1,07,000	1,30,500
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadrabar, and Chandernagore.	19,500	53,037	14,256	16,776	1,857	1,594	1,078	869	1,131	2,534	2,152	11,400	11,075
Total	11,03,000	12,14,257	13,46,066	16,32,376	19,15,987	19,47,604	20,23,072	19,06,863	15,76,351	13,32,524	14,30,303	12,88,800	11,03,276
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	18,538	22,304	16,318	25,083	19,904	6,438	4,688	838	1,503	4,325	2,375	16,645	40,201
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	33,850	37,843	63,148	47,082	43,859	21,933	28,190	20,676	38,147	27,353	51,534	39,900	34,097
By Canal returns	29,191	81,558	1,02,383	59,706	41,311	30,944	28,697	23,358	38,400	30,775	81,114	61,276	28,700
Grand total of Stocks	13,44,376	14,56,001	15,27,940	16,83,126	20,20,543	20,09,239	20,86,147	19,51,039	14,49,471	13,85,007	15,76,876	15,11,700	14,28,873

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.

† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.

‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.

(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 12th December 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
				AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	of month.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
				in.	in.	in.	in.										
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bardwan	Bardwan	Bardwan	30.073	29.825	29.960	30.017	+0.036	N45°W	15	57.4	58.7	54.2	62.1	73.3	-1.1	
		Birbhum	Birbhum	29.842	29.600	29.721	30.022	-	N63°W	13	59.0	54.3	54.6	57.8	71.2	-1.1	
		Hankura	Hankura	29.850	29.610	29.736	29.997	-	Calm	1	58.1	56.2	54.3	59.8	72.1	-1.1	
		Midnapore	Midnapore	30.031	29.793	29.905	30.007	+0.023	N1°W	13	58.8	56.2	55.4	60.3	72.9	-1.1	
		Hooghly	Hooghly														
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	30.142	29.924	30.032	30.002	+0.030	N4°E	157	53.1	50.6	51.9	63.4	72.7	-1.1	
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30.153	29.934	30.040	30.007	+0.038	N11°W	42	54.4	57.7	53.0	61.3	72.3	-1.1	
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30.132	29.912	30.021	30.018	-	N34°W	43	56.7	53.6	53.2	59.0	71.1	-1.1	
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	30.108	29.874	29.991	30.008	+0.027	N83°W	12	55.7	57.4	51.5	61.6	71.6	-1.1	
		Jessore	Jessore	30.129	29.904	30.020	30.001	+0.039	Calm	14	54.6	56.1	52.3	60.5	71.4	-1.1	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Khulna	Khulna														
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	30.036	29.802	29.977	29.998	+0.030	N13°W	30	53.1	51.7	51.4	61.0	71.2	-1.1	
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	30.065	29.833	29.943	30.027	+0.050	N11°W	60	53.3	54.4	52.1	58.8	70.5	-1.1	
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.894	29.655	29.778	30.030	+0.036	N30°E	34	54.4	50.8	50.3	59.0	70.1	-1.1	
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	28.181	23.619	23.099	-	+0.030	S85°E	69	57.5	53.4	52.8	40.3	46.8	-1.1	
	Dacca	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	30.039	29.787	29.913	30.032	-	N46°E	14	55.1	58.2	51.1	61.2	71.2	-1.1	
		Rangpur	Rangpur	30.062	29.811	29.938	30.029	+0.041	N67°E	21	55.1	56.9	52.7	60.3	71.5	+0.2	
		Hogra	Hogra	30.090	29.864	29.980	29.995	-	?	?	54.2	56.7	51.3	61.4	71.4	-1.1	
		Pabna	Sirajganj	30.107	29.853	29.958	29.981	+0.030	S45°W	22	53.5	50.8	51.3	61.9	71.6	-1.1	
		Dacca	Narayanganj	30.122	29.890	29.997	29.992	+0.042	N4°E	50	54.1	51.3	52.2	64.5	73.4	-1.1	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.007	29.830	29.982	29.994	+0.035	N80°E	2	53.3	50.6	50.3	61.7	71.0	-1.1	
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30.114	29.895	29.998	30.001	+0.042	N	23	54.0	56.0	51.5	61.2	71.4	-1.1	
		Backergunge	Barisal	30.130	29.913	30.031	29.990	+0.042	N5°E	36	53.8	57.2	52.6	62.1	72.4	-1.1	
		Tippora	Comilla	30.110	29.877	29.994	29.983	-	N14°E	37	56.4	57.6	53.4	61.0	73.6	-1.1	
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30.096	29.880	29.993	29.984	-	N19°E	29	53.0	51.0	51.9	57.7	69.8	-1.1	
	Patna	Chittagong	Chittagong	30.063	29.821	29.943	29.995	+0.030	N30°E	71	54.4	57.1	51.6	62.3	71.9	-1.1	
		Chittagong Hill Tracts															
		Patna	Bankipore	29.989	29.740	29.875	30.010	+0.012	N6°W	50	55.0	54.0	51.6	60.3	71.0	+0.5	
		Gaya	Gaya	29.797	29.561	29.681	30.028	+0.023	S25°E	46	50.7	55.3	56.3	58.3	72.3	+1.6	
		Siababad	Dehri	29.804	29.550	29.699	30.014	+0.005	S20°W	77	50.3	54.1	55.1	59.1	72.1	+0.9	
BIHAR.	Patna	Siababad	Huzar	29.941	29.692	29.810	30.014	+0.012	S42°W	52	58.0	58.9	54.6	68.4	71.6	+0.9	
		Arrah	Arrah	29.978	29.733	29.862	30.014	-	S63°W	22	58.4	51.0	51.2	56.0	70.1	-1.3	
		Narar	Chapra	29.995	29.753	29.878	30.018	-	S7°W	260	53.3	53.3	52.5	55.3	70.4	-1.1	
		Champaran	Motihari	29.980	29.713	29.846	30.037	-	S80°E	28	54.0	50.9	51.3	56.9	68.2	-1.7	
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	30.002	29.753	29.881	30.021	-	Calm	6	53.2	56.5	50.7	59.4	70.1	-	
	Bhagalpur	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	30.019	29.745	29.897	30.016	+0.017	N10°E	36	54.0	56.1	50.7	60.9	70.8	-1.5	
		Monghyr															
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	30.022	29.770	29.898	30.017	+0.037	S20°W	?	57.2	53.6	53.3	57.8	70.6	-1.1	
		Purnea	Purnea	30.074	29.805	29.936	30.021	+0.035	N47°W	28	51.2	54.3	50.3	58.0	69.8	-1.1	
		Malda	Malda	30.104	29.863	29.970	30.002	-	N41°E	24	53.0	50.4	50.6	58.1	69.5	-1.1	
ORISSA.	Orissa	Southal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.978	29.749	29.858	30.039	+0.033	N11°W	13	55.7	54.0	52.1	57.1	69.6	-1.1	
		Cuttack	Cuttack	30.073	29.875	29.982	30.008	+0.042	S76°W	21	59.4	60.0	56.6	63.7	75.3	-1.1	
		False Point	False Point	30.145	29.928	30.038	30.001	+0.042	N34°W	91	53.4	50.5	53.0	62.1	72.0	-1.1	
		Balasore	Balasore	30.118	29.903	30.013	30.007	+0.041	N30°W	31	56.4	50.5	54.0	59.8	71.9	-1.1	
		Shortt's Island	Shortt's Island	30.131	29.929	30.036	30.005	-	N16°W	170	55.4	50.8	53.0	71.6	77.3	-	
	Chota Nagpur.	Puri	Puri	30.145	29.944	30.044	30.007	-	N3°W	170	58.2	63.0	55.4	67.2	76.3	-	
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	30.143	29.906	30.011	30.002	-	N23°W	220	56.3	60.1	53.1	63.3	71.9	-	
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28.123	27.908	28.015	30.025	+0.039	N60°W	117	57.1	53.2	51.2	57.1	69.2	+1.0	
		Ranchi	Ranchi	27.906	27.789	27.891	30.021	+0.033	S81°W	65	57.0	62.4	51.2	56.4	68.3	+1.6	
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29.427	29.197	29.318	30.048	-	S61°E	82	52.1	45.0	55.9	49.0	67.5	-	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Manbhum	Porulla	29.326	29.113	29.210	30.015	-	N60°W	?	50.0	51.3	54.0	52.7	71.3	0	
		Singbhum	Chatrapa	29.330	29.173	29.253	30.025	-	W	14	50.5	53.7	56.0	56.5	71.3	-1.7	
		Sibpur	Sibpur	29.880	29.668	29.747	30.052	+0.027	N	?	53.0	53.1	70.3	59.3	67.4	-1.7	
		Goalpara	Dubri	29.068	29.814	29.945	30.021	+0.026	N12°E	?	52.0	50.1	70.2	62.7	71.0	-1.7	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Cachar	Silchar	30.083	29.828	29.950	30.029	+0.058	N81°E	24	59.2	57.0	54.4	62.3	73.4	-1.7	

• Mean of 30 days.

(a) Mean of 19 days.

(b) Mean of 25 days.

Bengal for the month of November 1899.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.	
HUMIDITY.	CLOUD.		Rain-fall.	RAINFALL—												
	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.		Of month.					Since 16th October 1899.							
				Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.			
+3	0.7	-1.8	NH	NH	0.70	-0.70	0.00	0.83	1.34	2.01	-0.67	1.80	2.25	Burdwan.		
-	0.5	-	NH	NH	0.80	-0.80	0.00	0.93	1.06	1.79	+0.16	1.75	2.26		Birbhum.	
-	0.7	-	NH	NH	0.70	-0.70	0.00	1.08	1.23	1.91	-0.68	1.70	2.63	Bankura.		
-	0.6	-	NH	NH	0.89	-0.89	0.00	1.09	1.23	2.84	-1.03	1.50	2.71	Midnapore.		
				NH	0.70	-0.70	0.00	0.87	0.87	2.23	-1.36	1.33	2.60	Hoochly.		
				NH	0.63	-0.63	0.00	0.98	0.60	2.05	-1.39	1.00	2.70	Howrah.		
+7	1.8	-1.6	NH	NH	0.90	-0.90	0.00	1.23	1.46	3.26	-1.83	2.00	2.19	24-Parganas.		
+4	1.1	-1.5	NH	NH	0.66	-0.66	0.00	1.00	1.30	2.57	-1.27	1.00	2.90	Calcutta.		
-	1.2	-	NH	NH	0.89	-0.89	0.00	0.84	1.90	2.51	-0.61	1.80	2.85	Nadia.		
+6	0.5	-1.7	NH	NH	0.68	-0.68	0.00	0.68	2.46	2.06	+0.30	2.13	2.28	Murshidabad.		
+6	0.7	-2.0	NH	NH	1.00	-1.00	0.00	1.13	2.00	2.97	-0.97	2.80	3.06	Jessore.		
				NH	0.90	-0.90	0.00	1.36	2.72	3.08	-0.36	3.33	3.34	Khulna.		
-	0.6	-	NH	NH	0.48	-0.48	0.00	0.75	2.26	1.60	+0.68	1.63	1.05	Rajahmahi.		
-	0.6	-	NH	NH	0.11	-0.11	0.00	0.30	0.76	1.80	-0.50	1.50	1.61	Dinajpur.		
-	0.9	-	NH	NH	0.21	-0.21	0.00	0.46	1.35	1.64	-0.29	1.75	1.96	Jaipalguri.		
+17	2.8	-0.3	0.18	0.38				0.87		2.77			2.43	Darjeeling.		
-	1.5 (c)	-	NH	NH	0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.36	0.89	1.84	-0.95	2.28	1.66	Cooch Behar.		
-	1.2 (d)	-	NH	NH	0.12	-0.12	0.00	0.19	2.26	1.66	+0.70	1.00	1.31	Rangpur.		
-	0.4 (b)	-	NH	NH	0.58	-0.58	0.00	0.73	3.12	2.14	+0.98	2.50	1.86	Bogra.		
-	0.7 (b)	-	NH	NH	0.63	-0.63	0.00	1.00	3.07	2.25	+0.82	2.00	2.80	Pabna.		
+6	1.6	-0.6	NH	NH	1.31	-1.31	0.00	1.49	2.93	3.13	+0.20	2.80	3.39	Dacca.		
-	7	-	NH	NH	0.70	-0.70	0.00	0.87	4.06	2.43	+1.63	3.43	2.70	Mymensingh.		
-	0.8	-	NH	NH	1.12	-1.12	0.00	1.13	4.49	2.86	+1.63	3.33	3.13	Faridpur.		
-	0.9	-	NH	NH	1.38	-1.38	0.00	1.67	13.05	3.67	+9.38	4.50	3.79	Backergunge.		
-	1.2	-	NH	NH	1.20	-1.20	0.00	1.64	4.24	3.35	+0.89	3.56	3.77	Tippera.		
-	0.6	-	NH	NH	1.61	-1.61	0.00	1.83	12.10	4.76	+7.34	5.75	4.03	Noakhali.		
-3	1.9	-1.6	2.30	1.63	2.08	-0.25	1.20	2.20	24.97	5.18	+19.79	8.00	4.65	Chittarona.		
+6	0.3	-1.3	NH	NH	1.39	-1.39	1.00	2.00	14.73	3.98	+10.75	3.00	4.71	Chittagong Hill Tracts.		
+3	0.3	-1.5	NH	NH	0.23	-0.23	0.00	0.37	1.48	1.30	+0.18	1.00	1.37	Patna.		
-	0.3	-	NH	NH			0.00	0.39	0.65	0.95	-0.30	1.13	1.40	Gaya.		
-	0.1	-	NH	NH	0.35	-0.35	0.00	0.43	0.84	1.40	-0.56	0.65	1.48	Shahabad.		
-	0.1	-	NH	NH			0.00	0.43	0.46	1.24	-0.78	1.00	1.04		Saran.	
-	0	-	NH	NH	0.15	-0.15	0.00	0.24	0.24	1.01	-0.67	1.00	0.84	Champeran.		
-	0.1	-	NH	NH	0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.31	1.96	0.96	+0.99	1.14	1.03	Muzaffarpur.		
+7	0.2	-0.6	NH	NH	0.11	-0.11	0.00	0.22	2.76	0.78	+1.90	1.00	0.92	Darbhanga.		
-				NH	0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.26	0.53	0.89	-0.36	0.80	1.18	Monghyr.		
-	0.4	-	NH	NH	0.11	-0.11	0.00	0.23	0.46	1.01	-0.56	0.67	1.13	Bhagalpur.		
+10	0.4	-0.3	NH	NH	0.07	-0.07	0.00	0.22	0.08	1.07	-1.04	0.00	1.04	Purnea.		
-	0.4	-	NH	NH	0.23	-0.23	0.00	0.44	1.06	1.43	-0.38	1.50	1.25	Malda.		
-	0.5	-	NH	NH	0.34	-0.34	0.00	0.57	0.61	1.48	-0.87	1.50	1.67	Sonthal Pargan.		
+7	1.4	-1.5	NH	NH	2.09	-2.09	0.00	2.03	0.24	4.65	-4.21	1.25	4.71	Cuttack.		
+5	1.8	-0.7	NH	NH												
-	1.8	-	NH	NH	1.41	-1.41	0.00	1.68	0.77	3.26	-3.50	1.71	3.88	Balasore.		
-	1.0	-	NH	NH										Shortt's Island.		
-	0.9	-	NH	NH	3.03	-3.03	0.00	2.48	0.08	6.74	-6.12	1.00	6.43	Puri.		
-11	0.2	-	NH	NH												
-	0.6	-1.3	NH	NH	0.38	-0.38	0.00	0.59	0.15	1.53	-1.32	0.67	1.70	Hazaribagh.		
-	0.7	-	NH	NH	0.43	-0.43	0.00	0.61	0.01	1.40	-1.39	0.60	2.03	Ranchi.		
-	0.3	-	NH	NH	0.31	-0.31	0.00	0.70	0.53	1.41	-0.88	0.50	1.81	Palamau.		
-	0	-	NH	NH	0.47	-0.47	0.00	0.53	0.13	1.33	-1.20	0.23	2.13	Manbhum.		
-1	0.3 (d)	-	NH	NH	0.71	-0.71	0.00	1.13	0.46	1.89	-1.41	1.50	3.33	Singbhum.		
+3	1.3 (e)	+0.3	NH											Sibbgar.		
+4	5	-0.3	NH											Dhubri.		
														Cachar.		

(c) Mean of 15 days.

(d) Mean of 17 days.

(e) Mean of 28 days.

[illegible]

Bengal in November 1899.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
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Table of Rainfall recorded at station

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh...	Narayansanj
			Manikganj
			Jaydebpur
			Kishorganj
			Atia (Tangail)
			Mymensingh
			Jamulpur
			Netrakona
	Barisal.	Paridpur	Bubarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Diwanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ratatabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madanipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Paridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bark-argunge..	Gostundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pattukhal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tippera..	Tippera	Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaurandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bholia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dumakthan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandpur	Cornelia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhali ..	Chittagong.	Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong.	Noakhali ..	Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dandkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong ...	Kusha
			Laksmi
			Noakhali
			Faray
			Harishpur
			Kamganj
			Chingalnaya
			Hatga
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Lakhipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaz's Isuar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satkania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fenosa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mirarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kanachmatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna.	Patna	Bandarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	Dinapore
			Hihar
			Burh
			Bikram
			Hilaa
			Aurangabad
			Gaya
			Nawada
	Shahabad ...	Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dundnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kajuli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Barwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Brabhuia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Saran	Sasaram
Arrah	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mohania	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alari	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agaron	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanagar	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Koth	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sikraul	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banawan	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Champan ...			Monahapur
		Chausa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gopalkanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ekna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hathua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amnaur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Muzaffarpur...	Darowlee
Bhorch	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mothari	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bettiah	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baghia	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bornurwa	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramnagar	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shamurhi	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darbhanga ...			Hajipur
		Paru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahuwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shuhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Moonghyr	Rowra
Bogusarat	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moonghyr	...			...															

Bengal in November 1899—continued.

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
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Table of Rainfall recorded at station

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**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1899.**

FINE settled weather of the usual cold season type prevailed in Bengal and the north of the Bay throughout November with skies almost free from cloud and a complete absence of rainfall, except at a few stations in East Bengal, where moderate to light showers occurred at the beginning of the month. No storm visited the north of the Bay, and there was less disturbed weather than usual in the south, where the north-east monsoon is in ordinary years affecting weather conditions.

Only one well-defined storm developed, probably in the east of the Bay. Moving westward it crossed the Madras coast on the 12th near Negapatam, which was the only station that experienced the stormy weather. The disturbance was exceptional because of the limited area of the depression, 10 to 20 miles in diameter probably, the depth of the depression, and the hurricane winds which were upwards of 80 miles an hour on an average for three hours. The only change in the south-west of the Bay outside the area of hurricane winds was an increase of cloud with light rain as far north as Madras and some increase of wind, the barometer being only slightly affected at Cuddalore, the nearest observing station to Negapatam.

Later in the month the pressure gradient became steeper in the south of the Bay, and there were the usual indications that a depression was moving westward in the extreme south and beyond the range of land observations. Strong northerly winds blew at the Madras stations between the 20th and 24th and again at the end of the month, and the days on which the strongest winds were recorded at Colombo were the 20th, the 27th and 28th.

Besides the dry cloudless skies which obtained in Bengal, the only other features of importance were the relatively high pressure and low night temperatures. The area of low temperature was first in East Bengal, but towards the end of the month it was displaced south-eastward, and unusually cool weather prevailed in the south of Burma and Arakan, the mean defect on the 30th being 5° at Bassein, 7° at Rangoon, and 9° at Akyab.

At the beginning of the month weather was still slightly unsettled from the after-effects of a disturbance which in the last few days of October had been moving northwards over the Bay and had become diffused before reaching the Bengal coast. Heavy rainfall continued longer than usual after such a disturbance in East Bengal, and there was still a slight depression in Bihar and southerly winds over the province on the 1st November. A rapid rise of pressure set in on the 2nd, and barometric readings became high over the whole area, including the province and the Bay. A steep gradient obtained, and northerly or north-easterly winds were reported from all inland stations. Temperature was 2° to 3° below the normal in Bengal Proper and 4° above in Chota Nagpur.

No change of any importance occurred till the 7th, when a general moderate fall of pressure began. It continued on the 8th in the south-east of the Bay and a diffused depression formed in that area. It was probably about that time that the cyclonic storm which passed over Negapatam began to develop, and it is not unlikely that it affected weather near the Andamans, but there was no appreciable increase of wind force at Diamond Island. As the depression moved westward, all trace of it faded on the east coast, and ordinary weather appeared to prevail till the morning of the 12th, when the disturbance was close to Negapatam.

Pressure had been steadily falling after 8 A.M. on the 11th, and at the same hour on the 12th the change was about a quarter of an inch. It continued to fall till 11 A.M., when the reduced pressure was about 29·2 inches, giving a total fall of nearly an inch. Weather became squally on the evening of the 11th, but it was not till the following morning that the wind rose to the strength of a gale, and then it was with little or no warning. Between the hours of 9 and 12 the average velocity was 82 miles an hour. After pressure began to rise the strong winds moderated very quickly. By the 13th the disturbance had disappeared, having affected to only a very small extent any of the other observatories in Southern India.

During the week following fine weather prevailed with the usual pressure oscillations, but with a steadily increasing excess. On the 20th it had risen to ·17 inch in the south of the Circars and North Bengal; and as it was considerably smaller in the south-east of the Bay, a steep gradient was shown over the Bay. The area of lowest pressure was in the extreme south, and its westward motion was shown by the form of the isobars in the south and the steady slow rise of pressure in Burma. Squally weather extended northwards as far as the centre of the Bay, and there was a considerable increase in wind velocity both on the Burma and Circars coast. Very little change occurred in these conditions during the last week of the month, as velocity remained considerably above the normal at all the southern stations. The highest average in Burma was 17 miles an hour at Diamond Island on the 28th, and in Madras 28 miles an hour at Negapatam on the 30th.

Meanwhile ordinary cold weather prevailed over the province with cloudless skies, but with temperature above the normal in the western districts.

Pressure has been above the normal by small to moderate amounts during the greater part of the month. The excess was somewhat larger in Bengal Proper and Orissa than in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, the average excess for the month varying from ·01 inch in the north-west of the province to ·04 inch in Orissa and East Bengal.

Temperature during the day was generally above the average in the western districts and at times by rather large amounts, but in Bengal Proper the variation from the normal was usually small. Average maximum temperature was 4° above the normal in Chota Nagpur, 2° in Orissa and the west of Bihar, and about 1° over the greater part of South-West Bengal. In East and North Bengal and the east of Bihar there was a small defect. Minimum readings were low for the season over the whole province by amounts varying from 1° in Bihar to 4° in East Bengal.

The average defect in East Bengal was 2° in Assam, South-West Bengal and Orissa about 1° , and in North Bengal half a degree, while in Chota Nagpur there was an excess of $1^{\circ}5$.

Rainfall.—Occasional very light showers fell in the Darjeeling Hills, the only amount above one inch for the whole month being 1.33 inches at Baxa.

With one noticeable exception in the case of the Chittagong Division on the 4th, no rain fell in other parts of the province. The cause of the general and rather heavy rainfall in Chittagong on the 4th was probably a slight depression from the Bay, which caused no change in the northerly wind circulation. There were, however, slightly lower barometric readings on that date in East Bengal. Chittagong received 2.25 inches, and Cox's Bazar, Kutubdia, Satkania, and Rangamati between 1 and 2 inches.

The following table gives in a condensed form the rainfall information for each of the six large meteorological divisions of Bengal for the present year up to the close of November. The numbers there given, as in the case of the former months of the year, are the actual average rainfalls in each division, expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period, and the last column also gives the total rainfall up to the close of November, expressed in the same way:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Actual rainfall of first eleven months of 1899 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	230	62	17	135	116	123	154	85	92	90	Nil	110
North Bengal ..	270	49	112	93	85	127	123	133	119	63	Nil	116
East ..	300	169	51	153	137	104	125	114	116	194	17	123
Bihar ...	224	56	17	283	101	148	167	127	102	34	Nil	130
Orissa ...	49	38	10	357	144	93	99	81	54	147	Nil	93
Chota Nagpur ..	164	24	Nil	255	85	154	110	54	67	34	Nil	86

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of November 1899:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th Oct. 1899	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	89.0	53.6	83.4	60.6	78.0	-1.3	Nil	0.79	-0.79	0.00	1.03	-1.03	1.03	3.48
North Bengal	85.8	54.9	81.5	60.6	71.1	-0.6	Nil	0.30	-0.30	0.00	0.51	-0.51	1.00	1.00
East	86.4	50.6	81.0	61.6	71.8	-2.0	0.23	1.32	-1.10	0.15	1.64	-1.49	3.21	3.54
Bihar	90.0	56.4	82.6	53.2	70.4	-0.3	Nil	0.20	-0.20	0.00	0.26	-0.26	0.90	1.12
Orissa	89.4	55.5	84.4	63.2	73.8	-0.9	Nil	2.09	-2.09	0.00	3.02	-3.02	0.89	4.00
Chota Nagpur	90.5	52.4	83.8	56.7	70.8	+1.5	Nil	0.46	-0.46	0.00	1.30	-1.30	0.26	1.50
Assam	89.2	53.7	80.0	61.1	70.6	-1.2								

* Daltonganj and Purulia not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 13th December 1899.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
3rd to 9th December 1899.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1899.				Inches.						Inches.		%			Inches.	
Dec.	3rd	134.2	6.6	29.987	69.1	80.9	21.7	59.2	68.8	0.537	61.0	80	N by W and calm	12	Nil	Chiefly clear, Δ , =.
"	4th	138.1	6.9	30.016	69.2	83.0	22.8	60.2	65.1	.569	62.6	81	WSW and calm ...	25	"	Chiefly clear, Δ .
"	5th	130.2	1.6	.022	68.6	80.0	19.5	60.5	64.2	.544	61.3	80	NW and calm ...	23	"	Chiefly cloudy, Δ .
"	6th	133.2	8.9	.004	67.1	80.4	23.5	56.9	61.5	.476	57.6	74	WNW and calm...	45	"	Clear, Δ .
"	7th	133.4	7.8	29.978	69.7	84.1	25.2	58.9	65.3	.574	62.8	80	SW and calm ...	77	"	Chiefly clear, Δ .
"	8th	135.3	8.0	30.006	70.0	81.0	18.6	62.4	64.9	.550	61.6	77	N by W and Calm	36	"	Partially cloudy, Δ .
"	9th	128.7	4.8	.044	68.7	80.4	21.0	59.4	63.8	.529	60.6	77	E and calm ...	30	"	Chiefly cloudy, Δ .

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	30.008
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	44.6
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	68.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	69.4
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	27.2
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	84.1
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	Miles.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	10
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	%
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th December 1899	...	...	...	...	78
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	71
The total fall from 1st January to 9th December 1899	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	Nil
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.	...	...	...	...	0.03
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.	...	...	...	...	71.95
The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.	...	...	...	...	65.19
The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.	...	...	...	...
The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.	...	...	...	...
The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.	...	...	...	...

Δ , dew; =, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,

Calcutta, the 11th December 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India
and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of November 1899.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.990		
The average pressure of November from 24 years' registers ...	29.970		
The highest pressure in the month	30.165	30th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29.819	13th	16
The range of pressure	0.346		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	247.3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	330.8		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	70.3		
The average temperature of November from 24 years' registers	74.8		
The highest temperature in the month	86.2	1st	
The lowest temperature in the month	57.7	30th	
The range of temperature during the month	28.5		
The mean daily range of temperature	21.6		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	25.0	16th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	77		
The average humidity of November from 24 years' registers ...	72		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.554		
The average vapour tension of November from 9 years' registers	0.616		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	0.77		
The average cloud proportion of November from 22 years' registers	2.31		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	Nil		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of November from 48 years' registers ...	0.65		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil		
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil		
The average number of rainy days in November from 24 years' registers	2		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	135.6		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	52.8		
The greatest sun temperature	140.6	5th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	56.6	6th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	53.9		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	7.6		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	9.2	19th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	41.5		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	87.0	4th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	10.0	5th 11 to noon 9th Noon to 1 P.M. 11th 1 to 3 P.M. & 3 to 5 P.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 236, N.E. 20, E. 16, S.E. 4, S. 3, S.W. 10, W. 37, N.W. 119, Calm 275.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1.6 lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 11th December 1899.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India
and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of October 1899.

Divisions.	Districts.	BIRTHS.										DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.
		CHOLERA.					FEVER.					DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.					INJURY.					TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,850	4,198	35.64	10	0.8	1	0.008	2,871	24.79	83	0.69	41	0.34	776	6.60	3,788	32.64	3,082	26.62	3,082	26.62	3,082	26.62
	Bahadur	798,354	2,730	40.98	36	4.8	3	0.03	1,132	19.48	18	0.02	25	0.03	667	8.52	1,594	20.44	1,791	22.64	1,791	22.64	1,791	22.64
	Bankura	1,000,485	3,149	35.98	36	4.8	3	0.03	1,132	19.48	18	0.02	25	0.03	667	8.52	1,594	20.44	1,791	22.64	1,791	22.64	1,791	22.64
	Midnapore	2,631,495	9,518	45.12	381	1.20	1	0.003	4,701	21.36	173	1.09	47	0.18	1,443	6.43	6,651	25.24	5,679	21.58	5,679	21.58	5,679	21.58
Presidency	Bloody including Seram-pore.	1,254,396	3,048	36.28	23	0.24	...	...	2,013	30.24	173	1.09	47	0.18	517	5.88	3,377	33.12	2,877	23.36	2,877	23.36	2,877	23.36
	Howrah	768,625	2,694	49.24	41	6.0	...	...	1,670	25.44	385	5.64	48	0.72	686	10.44	2,741	49.96	1,953	30.60	1,953	30.60	1,953	30.60
	24-Parganas	1,892,033	4,845	30.00	44	2.4	...	...	3,698	25.94	198	7.9	131	0.72	676	3.60	4,324	28.68	3,873	25.28	3,873	25.28	3,873	25.28
	Calcutta	681,940	1,046	18.36	42	7.2	...	...	7,610	63.44	118	1.0	102	0.48	1,183	20.76	2,137	35.44	1,531	22.76	1,531	22.76	1,531	22.76
Rajshahi	Nadia	1,544,104	8,389	60.06	290	1.44	...	...	7,610	63.44	118	1.0	102	0.48	1,183	20.76	2,137	35.44	1,531	22.76	1,531	22.76	1,531	22.76
	Murshidabad	1,254,946	5,943	57.00	490	9.48	...	...	6,753	63.04	118	1.0	102	0.48	1,183	20.76	2,137	35.44	1,531	22.76	1,531	22.76	1,531	22.76
	Jessore	1,177,028	5,632	57.24	50	0.84	...	...	3,666	37.20	10	0.09	31	0.24	1,083	21.04	4,815	48.96	3,106	32.16	3,106	32.16	3,106	32.16
	Khulna	1,407,420	6,206	43.44	688	4.32	...	...	5,540	44.20	15	0.12	63	0.36	461	3.84	6,013	45.96	4,301	35.88	4,301	35.88	4,301	35.88
Dacca	Dinipur	1,407,420	5,736	43.08	108	0.84	...	...	5,540	44.20	15	0.12	63	0.36	461	3.84	6,013	45.96	4,301	35.88	4,301	35.88	4,301	35.88
	Jalpaiguri	686,730	2,643	46.66	6	0.09	...	...	1,897	33.16	36	0.48	17	0.24	383	3.00	6,075	49.08	5,021	40.56	5,021	40.56	5,021	40.56
	Jalpaiguri	237,314	99	46.66	...	...	...	...	591	30.12	30	0.04	10	0.04	180	9.60	816	43.80	747	40.08	747	40.08	747	40.08
	Barisal	2,065,454	7,683	45.44	357	2.04	...	...	8,963	37.08	10	0.04	41	0.12	378	2.16	6,093	35.88	5,916	34.44	5,916	34.44	5,916	34.44
Chittagong	Patna	786,635	2,834	44.16	782	1.24	...	...	4,892	34.08	30	0.36	47	0.72	352	5.04	5,846	47.48	4,920	37.92	4,920	37.92	4,920	37.92
	Dacca	1,891,253	8,335	47.52	617	6.43	...	...	8,963	37.08	10	0.04	41	0.12	378	2.16	6,093	35.88	5,916	34.44	5,916	34.44	5,916	34.44
	Mymensingh	2,396,612	13,125	67.20	219	1.32	...	...	8,335	36.66	15	0.06	103	0.36	1,724	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Barisal	1,422,543	13,798	47.40	248	2.40	...	...	1,747	47.16	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
Not under registration.	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
Not under registration.	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
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	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
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Not under registration.	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
Not under registration.	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
Not under registration.	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16	10,899	32.16
	Chittagong	1,722,533	6,375	56.44	361	2.40	...	...	4,339	29.12	61	0.36	103	0.36	1,897	8.64	12,933	44.64	10,899	32.16				

Supplementary Vital Statistics for September 1899, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 10th November 1899.

Divisions.	Districts.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.																		AVERAGE OF CORRE- SPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
		Population under registra- tion.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.							
				Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Presidency...	Jessore	1,898,827	4,271	27.28	172	1.08	...	...	5,186	32.76	5	.08	119	7.2	591	3.40	5,833	37.08	4,307	27.36	
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,068,617	322,128	37.44	6,169	.96	569	.06	128,143	21.24	3,513	.48	4,874	.78	33,280	5.58	174,288	29.40	177,420	29.68			
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	194,213	33.19	6,884	1.08	597	.06	132,293	22.32	4,741	.72	4,068	.60	39,043	4.80	177,420	29.68	...	...	
	Difference + or - ... ..	...	+25,854	+4.32	-705	-.12	+118	+0.2	-6,150	-1.08	-1,398	-.24	+793	+1.2	+4,317	+7.2	-3,182	-.48	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

The 9th December 1899.

H. J. DYSON, Major, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, —BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalany, and Brahmaputra for the month of October 1899, and the highest reading of each gauge over M. S. L. since 1876.

Date.	Distance to miles.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI.		RIVER JALANY.		RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.							
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur-Bahia.		Goolundo.		Berhampore.		Saraipganj.		Gauhati.	
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st	...	7.33	213.55	5.00	201.51	5.25	174.30	13.90	148.13	11.00	112.45	13.02	81.82	15.25	57.25	19.53	27.77	18.42	52.16	24.00	25.30	23.50	172.26
2nd	...	7.00	212.32	4.81	201.53	4.75	173.90	13.69	147.81	10.58	112.13	13.42	81.42	15.00	57.00	18.58	27.50	18.00	50.74	23.70	25.00	23.30	171.06
3rd	...	6.67	212.81	4.51	201.13	4.45	173.40	13.47	147.31	10.33	111.81	12.83	80.83	14.75	56.71	18.33	27.27	17.70	49.82	23.50	24.75	23.00	170.91
4th	...	6.33	212.32	4.17	201.07	4.25	173.30	13.30	147.21	10.33	111.58	12.53	80.53	14.51	56.39	18.03	27.00	17.45	49.32	23.25	24.50	22.75	170.46
5th	...	6.00	211.81	3.83	200.55	3.99	172.80	13.07	146.73	9.99	111.28	12.23	79.99	14.25	56.00	17.75	26.75	17.20	48.83	23.00	24.25	22.50	170.00
6th	...	5.67	211.32	3.50	200.07	3.66	172.30	12.75	146.23	9.75	110.99	11.93	79.50	14.00	55.50	17.50	26.50	17.00	48.33	22.75	24.00	22.25	169.55
7th	...	5.33	210.81	3.17	199.58	3.33	171.80	12.43	145.73	9.50	110.69	11.63	79.00	13.75	55.00	17.25	26.25	16.75	47.83	22.50	23.75	22.00	169.11
8th	...	5.00	210.32	2.83	199.09	3.00	171.30	12.13	145.23	9.25	110.39	11.33	78.50	13.50	54.50	17.00	26.00	16.50	47.33	22.25	23.50	21.75	168.66
9th	...	4.67	209.81	2.50	198.60	2.67	170.80	11.83	144.73	9.00	110.09	11.03	78.00	13.25	54.00	16.75	25.75	16.25	46.83	22.00	23.25	21.50	168.21
10th	...	4.33	209.32	2.17	198.11	2.33	170.30	11.53	144.23	8.75	109.79	10.73	77.50	13.00	53.50	16.50	25.50	16.00	46.33	21.75	23.00	21.25	167.76
11th	...	4.00	208.81	1.83	197.62	2.00	169.80	11.23	143.73	8.50	109.49	10.43	77.00	12.75	53.00	16.25	25.25	15.75	45.83	21.50	22.75	21.00	167.31
12th	...	3.67	208.32	1.50	197.13	1.67	169.30	10.93	143.23	8.25	109.19	10.13	76.50	12.50	52.50	16.00	25.00	15.50	45.33	21.25	22.50	20.75	166.86
13th	...	3.33	207.81	1.17	196.64	1.33	168.80	10.63	142.73	8.00	108.89	9.83	76.00	12.25	52.00	15.75	24.75	15.25	44.83	21.00	22.25	20.50	166.41
14th	...	3.00	207.32	0.83	196.15	1.00	168.30	10.33	142.23	7.75	108.59	9.53	75.50	12.00	51.50	15.50	24.50	15.00	44.33	20.75	22.00	20.25	165.96
15th	...	2.67	206.81	0.50	195.66	0.67	167.80	10.03	141.73	7.50	108.29	9.23	75.00	11.75	51.00	15.25	24.25	14.75	43.83	20.50	21.75	20.00	165.51
16th	...	2.33	206.32	0.17	195.17	0.33	167.30	9.73	141.23	7.25	107.99	8.93	74.50	11.50	50.50	15.00	24.00	14.50	43.33	20.25	21.50	19.75	165.06
17th	...	2.00	205.81	0.00	194.68	0.00	166.80	9.43	140.73	7.00	107.69	8.63	74.00	11.25	50.00	14.75	23.75	14.25	42.83	20.00	21.25	19.50	164.61
18th	...	1.67	205.32	0.00	194.19	0.00	166.30	9.13	140.23	6.75	107.39	8.33	73.50	11.00	49.50	14.50	23.50	14.00	42.33	19.75	21.00	19.25	164.16
19th	...	1.33	204.81	0.00	193.70	0.00	165.80	8.83	139.73	6.50	107.09	8.03	73.00	10.75	49.00	14.25	23.25	13.75	41.83	19.50	20.75	19.00	163.71
20th	...	1.00	204.32	0.00	193.21	0.00	165.30	8.53	139.23	6.25	106.79	7.73	72.50	10.50	48.50	14.00	23.00	13.50	41.33	19.25	20.50	18.75	163.26
21st	...	0.67	203.81	0.00	192.72	0.00	164.80	8.23	138.73	6.00	106.49	7.43	72.00	10.25	48.00	13.75	22.75	13.25	40.83	19.00	20.25	18.50	162.81
22nd	...	0.33	203.32	0.00	192.23	0.00	164.30	7.93	138.23	5.75	106.19	7.13	71.50	10.00	47.50	13.50	22.50	13.00	40.33	18.75	20.00	18.25	162.36
23rd	...	0.00	202.81	0.00	191.74	0.00	163.80	7.63	137.73	5.50	105.89	6.83	71.00	9.75	47.00	13.25	22.25	12.75	39.83	18.50	19.75	18.00	161.91
24th	...	0.00	202.32	0.00	191.25	0.00	163.30	7.33	137.23	5.25	105.59	6.53	70.50	9.50	46.50	13.00	22.00	12.50	39.33	18.25	19.50	17.75	161.46
25th	...	0.00	201.81	0.00	190.76	0.00	162.80	7.03	136.73	5.00	105.29	6.23	70.00	9.25	46.00	12.75	21.75	12.25	38.83	18.00	19.25	17.50	161.01
26th	...	0.00	201.32	0.00	190.27	0.00	162.30	6.73	136.23	4.75	104.99	5.93	69.50	9.00	45.50	12.50	21.50	12.00	38.33	17.75	19.00	17.25	160.56
27th	...	0.00	200.81	0.00	189.78	0.00	161.80	6.43	135.73	4.50	104.69	5.63	69.00	8.75	45.00	12.25	21.25	11.75	37.83	17.50	18.75	17.00	160.11
28th	...	0.00	200.32	0.00	189.29	0.00	161.30	6.13	135.23	4.25	104.39	5.33	68.50	8.50	44.50	12.00	21.00	11.50	37.33	17.25	18.50	16.75	159.66
29th	...	0.00	199.81	0.00	188.80	0.00	160.80	5.83	134.73	4.00	104.09	5.03	68.00	8.25	44.00	11.75	20.75	11.25	36.83	17.00	18.25	16.50	159.21
30th	...	0.00	199.32	0.00	188.31	0.00	160.30	5.53	134.23	3.75	103.79	4.73	67.50	8.00	43.50	11.50	20.50	11.00	36.33	16.75	18.00	16.25	158.76
31st	...	0.00	198.81	0.00	187.82	0.00	159.80	5.25	133.73	3.50	103.49	4.43	67.00	7.75	43.00	11.25	20.25	10.75	35.83	16.50	17.75	16.00	158.31

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th December 1899.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of December 1899,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND DECEMBER 1899.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 3RD DECEMBER 1898.		
			Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
			No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	...	629	94,200	1,453	572	71,570	1,142
Jute	...	...	191	74,625	1,213	284	1,12,125	1,793
Firewood	...	...	112	80,750	1,211	41	35,500	553
Other articles	...	...	791	1,66,275	2,389	775	2,22,225	3,153
Total	...	...	1,723	4,17,850	6,266	1,672	4,41,420	6,641

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 9th December 1899,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 9TH DECEMBER 1899.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10TH DECEMBER 1898.		
			Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
			No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	...	664	73,155	1,044	567	78,145	1,222
Jute	...	...	129	63,975	979	319	1,72,010	2,768
Firewood	...	...	68	44,975	877	62	43,125	551
Other articles	...	...	789	1,98,775	2,706	639	1,11,450	2,251
Total	...	...	1,650	3,79,980	5,406	1,587	4,44,730	6,892

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the five weeks ending 28th October 1899 as compared with the same period of 1898.

STAPLES.	1898.		1899.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	1,06,57,231	14,56,526	1,05,74,524	15,50,509	.....	1,02,983	2,82,727	.....
Cotton, raw	38,244	10,874	59,380	39,583	21,136	19,709	.....	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	7,332	8,207	5,705	5,587	.....	.....	1,627	2,620
2.—Ditto, Indian	47,319	21,330	45,426	26,864	.....	.....	1,893	4,466
3.—Piece-goods, European	2,22,386	2,51,971	1,86,339	1,44,023	.....	.....	35,047	1,07,948
4.—Ditto, Indian	5,143	35,550	22,921	18,079	.....	.....	17,778	10,471
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	977	1,008	224	110	.....	.....	753	1,498
2.—Non-intoxicating	14,068	11,524	14,731	10,666	.....	.....	237	863
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	3,975	7,432	5,437	11,019	1,462	3,577	.....	.....
2.—Myrabolams	7,143	2,575	6,788	2,108	.....	.....	355	467
3.—Cutch	3,053	1,215	1,716	600	.....	.....	1,337	1,493
4.—Turmeric	16,577	13,885	6,638	5,522	.....	.....	9,939	8,363
5.—Alizarine and aniline dyes	235	159	254	253	49	94	.....	.....
6.—Al (Morinda citrifolia)	99	26	48	4	.....	.....	51	22
7.—Others	7,800	2,115	1,138	315	.....	.....	6,662	1,800
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	4,98,999	1,14,160	8,15,487	1,37,473	3,17,188	23,977	.....	.....
2.—Rice in the husk	85,050	19,860	2,07,442	31,523	1,22,392	26,657	.....	.....
3.—Rice not in the husk	5,15,004	77,348	11,81,656	2,72,418	6,66,652	1,96,165	.....	.....
4.—Jowar and bajra	2,012	4,321	1,09,797	20,147	81,785	15,223	.....	.....
5.—Gram & pulse	3,07,200	75,884	17,33,601	5,64,224	14,26,401	4,78,338	.....	.....
6.—Others	1,05,866	37,043	6,54,078	1,17,631	5,48,212	89,585	.....	.....
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	80,000	21,840	1,01,066	60,552	21,057	38,706	.....	.....
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	1,001	8,299	25,285	14,065	24,284	5,775	.....	.....
Horns	1,138	555	2,511	1,062	1,372	527	.....	.....
Hemp and other fibres	71,300	14,254	43,216	9,209	.....	.....	28,084	5,045
Jute—								
1.—Raw	2,03,685	47,767	2,23,100	51,989	17,015	4,122	.....	.....
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	76,018	37,830	1,74,957	71,849	98,939	39,019	.....	.....
Lac—								
1.—Stick	31,121	13,116	19,501	9,083	.....	.....	11,620	3,133
2.—Shell	22,841	17,104	35,752	28,290	12,911	11,192	.....	.....
Leather, manufactured	8,305	9,624	8,020	8,332	.....	.....	285	1,472
Liquors—								
1.—Ale and Beer	17,674	7,455	13,604	6,347	.....	.....	3,970	1,108
2.—Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit	2,053	2,511	2,109	1,171	178	.....	.....	1,360
3.—Wines	3,557	6,485	3,800	5,040	282	165	.....	.....
4.—All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer	107	21	80	34	.....	13	27	.....
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	1,373	1,685	370	411	.....	.....	1,003	1,274
2.—Brass, ditto	1,529	83	1,396	900	.....	123	.....	.....
3.—Copper, wrought	1,141	1,213	406	405	.....	.....	2,140	619
4.—Brass, ditto	2,328	9,547	20,068	9,487	.....	.....	2,410	3,500
5.—Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	35,499	7,031	12,701	4,751	.....	.....	22,798	2,280
(b) Unwrought	4,465	1,818	44,001	2,704	1,738	.....	.....	.....
(c) Wrought	82,133	37,767	70,444	38,944	.....	1,192	5,612	.....
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel	40,011	10,773	41,309	20,889	1,298	4,000	.....	.....
6.—Zinc and spelter	3,310	2,234	1,078	1,629	.....	.....	1,732	605
7.—Others	14,777	12,307	10,450	7,185	.....	.....	4,327	5,122
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,22,716	42,433	1,13,086	41,294	.....	.....	9,630	1,139
2.—Castor	4,203	1,502	3,612	1,322	.....	.....	691	1,181
3.—Coconut	6,121	3,188	3,612	1,323	.....	.....	2,509	1,865
4.—Mustard and rape	7,554	2,816	7,052	1,566	.....	.....	402	1,251
5.—Others	9,041	5,240	6,510	3,080	.....	.....	2,531	2,160
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	7,71,141	2,13,089	4,20,725	1,14,485	.....	.....	3,50,416	98,604
2.—Rape and mustard	3,63,128	90,417	2,55,015	65,313	.....	.....	1,08,113	25,104
3.—Til or junjili	10,917	1,857	21,180	6,283	10,263	4,425	.....	.....
4.—Poppy	61,312	16,800	55,276	9,487	.....	.....	26,037	7,412
5.—Earthnuts	823	213	21	18	.....	.....	802	195
6.—Castor	61,384	12,047	69,098	17,070	18,314	5,022	.....	.....
7.—Others	18,685	6,000	10,453	4,343	874	.....	.....	1,717
Opium	190	249	398	344	198	145	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	25,120	12,150	21,686	12,094	.....	.....	3,434	196
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	55,909	44,211	51,577	37,305	.....	.....	4,332	6,906
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	24,602	10,881	27,230	13,190	2,628	2,701	.....	.....
3.—Potatoes	1,84,177	89,881	1,25,015	43,744	.....	.....	59,162	46,137
4.—Others	95,401	37,298	1,25,819	41,684	30,398	4,588	.....	.....
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof	161	158	.....	.....	.....	.....	161	136
2.—Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	3,079	678	7,438	2,385	4,359	1,667	.....	.....
3.—Materials—								
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates	41,601	9,806	7,997	335	.....	.....	33,604	9,471
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron	.....	.....	7,931	2,882	7,931	2,882	.....	.....
(c) Other sorts	50,396	12,054	92,404	13,182	42,008	1,128	.....	.....
Salt	7,14,032	1,51,635	5,04,002	30,239	.....	.....	2,09,970	52,346

STAPLES.	1898.		1899.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	24,023	15,502	52,003	19,790	23,080	4,488		
2.—Other saline substances	30,063	0,007	35,241	0,080	2,678			308
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign								
2.—Indian	1,067	754	1,612	784	725	30		
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	125	363	55	106			70	237
2.—Indian	212	466	262	411	40			55
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	23,414	23,378	19,315	16,280			0,103	7,092
2.—Pepper	5,435	3,011	2,352	2,205			1,083	808
3.—Ginger	5,282	1,585	1,944	978			3,298	007
4.—Chillies	16,237	0,019	15,203	4,660			1,034	1,350
5.—Cardamoms	1,585	1,401	850	915			729	486
6.—Others	2,724	1,050	1,361	603			1,363	447
Stone and lime	4,31,045	74,136	5,11,464	95,394	70,470	21,258		
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	17,311	0,007	10,124	6,439	1,813			168
2.—Unrefined	1,95,940	38,605	2,18,764	36,626	22,824			1,079
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	5,581	5,806	5,533	3,998			48	1,806
2.—Indian	98,080	16,654	1,30,339	23,002	40,350	0,448		1,356
Timber	44,610	21,556	50,070	20,500	7,269			
Tobacco								
Wool—								
(a) Raw	5,720	1,100	7,468	874	1,748			230
(b) Manufactured—								
1.—Carpets and rugs	1,134	1,314	1,309	1,702	175	388		5,039
II.—Piece-goods, European	2,923	6,501	2,250	1,402			673	
III.—" Indian	5,314	0,471	7,833	7,950	2,510	1,518		13
IV.—Other sorts of manufactures	9	13						
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Hones	42,946	10,181	58,346	13,611	15,400	3,430		
2.—Firewood	24,625	1,428	20,050	2,270	6,325	842		
3.—Indigo seed	19,525	4,943	4,657	2,278			14,068	2,003
4.—Oil-cake	72,488	10,971	91,460	15,987	18,078	5,016		904
5.—Paints & colours	31,112	8,078	19,620	5,174			17,463	1,546
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	40,335	17,798	56,023	16,202			3,812	
7.—Wooden articles	17,074	6,244	16,344	0,423		170	690	
8.—Others	3,51,825	1,31,063	12,04,072	3,44,615	8,53,247	2,13,012		
Total	1,76,48,031	36,32,801	2,00,84,708	45,00,982	31,36,677	8,77,181		
Military stores	20,331	26,080	16,264	28,377		1,591	4,067	
Coal for railway	12,05,180	96,574	18,03,340	1,14,485	3,08,160	18,411		
Railway materials	20,83,764	76,608	20,64,123	60,783	0,50,349	4,085		
Live-stock		27,170		27,732		563		
Total	2,08,07,290	38,60,238	2,40,08,455	47,61,659	40,71,159	9,01,631		

O. W. CLARKE, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 8th December 1899.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Statement of goods traffic for the month of August 1899 compared with the corresponding period in 1898.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.		Explanation of fluctuation by the Traffic Manager.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	
I.—Coal and coke carried for the public and Foreign Railways.	1,376	1,175	859	1,164	.....	.....	407	11	Due to line being blocked at Buchwara.
II.—Cotton, raw	43	332	39	340	.....	17	4	.....
III.—Cotton, manufactured—									
1. Twist and yarn, { European	5	53	7	60	2	7	.....	.....
2. { Indian	272	2,237	294	2,339	22	93	.....	.....
3. Piece-goods { European	661	5,620	375	3,088	.....	.....	286	2,531	Ditto.
4. { Indian	90	767	84	684	.....	.....	15	133	
IV.—Drugs and Chemicals—									
1. Intoxicating, other than opium.	1	27	3	143	2	116	.....	.....
2. Non-intoxicating—									
(a) Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Others	39	355	56	445	17	90	.....	.....
V.—Dyes and Tans—									
1. Indigo	.....	.....	1	5	1	5	.....	.....
2. Myrabolans	2	9	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Cutch	.....	11	13	74	11	63	.....	.....
4. Turmeric	91	765	28	183	.....	.....	63	382	
5. Aniline dyes	1	7	1	13	.....	5	.....	.....
6. Others	2	12	9	50	7	58	.....	.....
VI.—Grain and Pulse—									
1. Wheat	2,516	11,283	4,106	15,078	1,680	4,695	.....	.....
2. Rice { in the husk	690	1,637	1,248	3,288	558	1,651	.....	.....
3. { not in the husk	3,813	14,788	9,347	22,553	5,534	7,765	.....	.....
4. Jawar and Bajra	18	48	31	23	10	163	.....	.....
5. Gram and pulso	3,124	11,435	8,659	23,232	5,534	11,817	.....	.....
6. Makai	206	1,294	251	612	.....	.....	42	602	
7. Others	4,455	14,971	12,389	35,861	7,934	20,890	.....	.....
VII.—Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides of cattle—									
(a) Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Raw	352	1,923	326	1,587	.....	.....	26	336	
2. Skins of sheep, &c.—									
(a) Dressed or tanned	1	6	2	21	1	15	.....	.....
(b) Raw	178	852	210	977	32	125	.....	.....
VIII.—Horns	7	26	4	29	.....	3	3	.....
IX.—Jute—									
1. Raw	27	295	4	22	.....	.....	23	273	
2. Gunny bags and cloth	782	3,339	965	4,772	183	942	.....	.....
X.—Lac—									
1. Stick	8	14	24	72	10	58	.....	.....
2. Shell	76	302	42	172	.....	.....	34	190	
XI.—Leather, manufactured	7	78	10	81	3	3	.....	.....
XII.—Liquors—									
1. Beer	6	33	7	41	1	8	.....	.....
2. Spirits	.....	.....	5	84	5	36	.....	.....
3. Wines	17	195	16	172	.....	.....	1	23	
XIII.—Metals—									
1. Copper, unwrought	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	
2. Brass	3	19	8	58	5	39	.....	.....
3. Copper, wrought	5	37	4	14	.....	.....	1	23	
4. Brass	47	255	45	232	.....	.....	2	13	
5. Iron	380	2,044	274	1,013	.....	.....	106	431	
6. Others	120	761	112	633	.....	.....	8	128	
XIV.—Oils—									
1. Kerosine	683	2,163	1,045	3,395	257	1,232	.....	.....
2. Castor	31	116	16	109	.....	.....	15	7	
3. Coconut	10	83	11	53	1	.....	.....	.....
4. Others	9	87	11	94	2	7	.....	.....
XV.—Oil-seeds—									
1. Linseed	13,042	44,807	10,893	36,651	.....	.....	2,149	8,156	
2. Rape or Mustard	3,785	11,462	1,848	4,694	.....	.....	2,439	8,768	
3. Til or Jinjili	25	60	3	18	.....	.....	22	42	
4. Poppy	654	2,738	244	707	.....	.....	310	1,971	
5. Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Castor	446	1,086	153	480	.....	.....	293	636	
7. Others	4,429	18,179	2,619	9,771	.....	.....	1,810	8,408	
XVI.—Opium	1	13	17	223	16	211	.....	.....
XVII.—Paper and Pasteboard	13	94	15	100	2	6	.....	.....
XVIII.—Provisions—									
1. Ghee	386	1,073	151	903	.....	.....	135	900	
2. Dried fruits and nuts	25	184	15	101	.....	.....	10	23	
3. Others	446	2,324	507	2,026	61	.....	.....	328	
XIX.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—									
1. Locomotive engines and tenders, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Carriages and trucks, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Materials—									
(a) Steel rails and fishplates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Sleepers, &c.	.....	.....	250	963	250	208	.....	.....
(c) Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XX.—Salt	4,113	10,970	5,023	12,273	910	1,303	.....	.....
									Due to extension and demand.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.		Explanation of fluctuation by the Traffic Manager.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	
XXI.—Saltpetre &c.—									
1. Saltpetre	806	2,402	455	1,172	.....	.....	251	1,320	Owing to heavy rain.
2. Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXII.—Silk, raw—									
1. Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Indian	1	8	2	26	1	17	.....	.....
XXIII.—Silk piece-goods—									
1. Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXIV.—Spices—									
1. Betel-nuts	109	830	116	752	1	.....	.....	78	
2. Pepper	17	118	18	113	.....	.....	1	5	
3. Ginger	2	20	16	70	8	80	.....	.....
4. Chillies	73	75	87	378	14	.....	.....	417	
5. Cardamoms	2	10	1	4	.....	.....	1	6	
6. Others	136	964	116	716	.....	.....	19	249	
XXV.—Stone and lime	776	1,406	649	907	.....	.....	227	498	
XXVI.—Sugar—									
1. Refined or crystallised, including sugarcandy.	784	4,615	649	3,358	.....	.....	135	1,167	Demand for molasses in Benaul.
2. Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur and other saccharine produce.	678	4,131	1,547	6,133	569	1,909	.....	.....
XXVII.—Tea—									
1. Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Indian	1	6	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXVIII.—Timber—									
1. Logs, &c.	357	531	297	968	.....	.....	66	.....
2. Poles	78	312	114	176	36	434	.....	144	
XXIX.—Tobacco—									
1. Unmanufactured	1,230	9,109	1,198	8,610	.....	.....	52	499	
2. Manufactured	1	5	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
(a) Churns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Other sorts	8	64	43	203	35	139	.....	.....
XXX.—Wool, raw	2	19	7	47	5	28	.....	.....
XXXI.—Wool, manufactured—									
1. Piece-goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Shawls	3	27	6	42	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXXII.—All other articles of merchandise—									
1. Indigo-seed	44	250	350	657	286	307	.....	.....
2. Fire-wood	261	825	439	934	188	609	.....	.....
3. Others not specified above.	1,494	6,917	3,043	14,704	1,549	8,747	.....	.....
TOTAL	54,612	2,05,862	71,879	2,83,668	26,187	64,762	8,020	36,601	

CHARLES YOUNG,
for Auditor of Accounts.

GORAKHPUR,
The 21st November 1899.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 336,872	Rs. A. P. (a) 3,62,450 14 0	Mds. s. (b) 50,14,483 20	Rs. A. P. (b) 10,09,833 3 0	Rs. A. P. 27,642 0 0	Rs. A. P. 15,08,035 1 0	97,904	198,453	296,359
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	223 9 6	.....	643 6 3	16 3 7	884 2 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year ...	6,425,988	66,96,845 12 0	8,74,46,408 20	1,64,37,057 4 0	4,59,960 0 0	2,35,04,463 0 0	1,996,417	3,806,658	5,803,075
Total for 21½ weeks ...	6,762,860	70,70,905 10 0	9,24,60,893 0	1,75,36,890 7 0	4,87,002 0 0	2,51,03,398 1 0	2,024,331	3,607,013	5,631,334
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	343,084	4,06,304 12 5	45,95,125 0	8,20,719 8 8	23,948 9 1	12,40,966 11 2	94,544	155,240	249,780
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	237 8 2	.....	479 12 1	13 15 11	722 4 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ...	6,356,915	66,46,252 3 10	8,41,65,545 20	1,55,42,346 9 6	4,40,044 12 6	2,20,26,673 9 10	1,949,601	3,263,246	5,212,847

(a) The decrease is due to the running of 4 special trains from Foreign lines in the corresponding period of 1898 and to a decline in outward passenger traffic from stations in D districts.

(b) The heavy increase is chiefly in upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations on the line and in coal traffic both upwards and downwards and in hides and skins traffic from Cawnpore City to Howrah.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd December 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 311,879	Rs. A. P. (a) 3,64,586 2 0	Mds. s. (b) 50,51,306 20	Rs. A. P. (b) 10,71,372 6 0	Rs. A. P. 27,976 0 0	Rs. A. P. 14,63,914 8 0	97,336	192,445	289,781
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	213 2 1	.....	686 5 5	16 5 8	865 13 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year ...	6,772,630*	70,71,702 10 0	9,25,51,374 0	1,75,45,166 7 0	5,03,968 0 0	2,51,20,887 1 0	2,025,734§	3,638,139§	5,663,873§
Total for 22½ weeks ...	7,084,509	74,20,328 12 0	9,76,32,770 20	1,86,16,528 13 0	5,31,944 0 0	2,65,84,801 9 0	2,123,079	3,830,383	5,953,633
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	357,434†	3,92,001 12 10	42,82,280 30	9,01,965 11 9	21,806 14 5	12,15,776 7 0	94,453	162,961	257,413
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	228 14 6	.....	523 11 2	12 11 9	708 5 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year ...	6,714,350‡	70,38,284 0 8	8,83,97,832 10	1,64,44,312 5 3	4,61,833 10 11	2,39,44,460 8 10	2,044,143	3,445,909	5,489,353

(a) The decrease is in outward passenger traffic, chiefly from stations on the B and C districts.

(b) The increase is chiefly in upward despatch of food-grains from Howrah and stations on the Loop and Dinapore districts, and in hides and skins traffic from Cawnpore City to Howrah and Sealdah.

* Added No. of passengers 9,772 and deducted Rs. 7,543
† Ditto Mds. 90,483 and " 8,066
‡ Ditto " 10,300 and " 10,300
§ Audited figures up to the week ended 14th October 1899.
On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and 14th October 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th November 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	TOTAL.
Total traffic for the week ...	20,923	Rs. A. P. 4,870 3 0	M. s. 21,856 0	Rs. A. P. 830 12 0	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,719 15 0	1,000	119	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	219 7 10	.....	37 5 11	0 7 2	257 4 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year ...	386,235	80,636 9 0	3,02,500 20	10,280 7 0	179 0 0	1,01,076 0 0	21,827	2,060	23,917
Total for 21½ weeks ...	406,860	95,515 12 0	3,24,396 20	11,001 3 0	189 0 0	1,06,795 15 0	22,906	2,199	25,105
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,948	5,348 3 7	15,316 20	651 13 0	7 15 6	6,008 0 1	1,000	190	1,269
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	240 9 4	.....	29 5 2	0 5 9	270 4 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ...	412,326	95,428 12 1	3,06,525 30	8,064 6 0	156 3 6	1,03,649 5 7	22,508	2,162	25,690

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 18,663	Rs. A. P. (a) 4,570 8 0	Mds. s. 22,046 30	Rs. A. P. 511 14 0	Rs. A. P. 10 8 0	Rs. A. P. 5,802 3 0	1,078	110	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	205 9 6	.....	36 8 4	0 7 2	243 9 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year ...	408,338*	96,367 12 0†	3,10,332 90†	11,024 3 0†	196 0 0‡	1,07,587 15 0	22,860§	2,307§	25,167§
Total for 21½ weeks ...	427,001	1,00,038 1 0	3,38,370 10	11,836 1 0	206 0 0	1,12,080 2 0	23,838	2,377	26,315
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,816	5,338 3 9	17,041 0	712 4 0	5 3 6	6,065 10 3	1,075	154	1,229
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	240 3 1	.....	32 0 8	0 3 9	273 6 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ...	434,148	1,00,766 14 10	2,23,566 30	8,776 10 0	161 7 0	1,00,704 15 10	24,533	2,338	26,871

(a) The decrease is in outward passenger traffic from all stations on this line, chiefly to Howrah.

* Added No. of passengers 1,478 and Rs. 852

† Deducted Mds. 8,084 and " 65

‡ Added " 7

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 14th October 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 162.24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 16,537	Rs. A. P. (a) 18,05 10 0	Mds. s. 87,376 0	Rs. A. P. 12,127 13 0	Rs. A. P. 73 0 0	Rs. A. P. 30,251 7 0	7,730	3,327	11,057
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	111 6 2	.....	74 13 1	0 7 2	185 7 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year ...	340,630	3,33,386 5 0	18,14,451 20	2,47,417 12 0	1,410 0 0	5,82,414 1 0	145,284	70,556	215,840
Total for 21½ weeks ...	357,217	3,51,636 15 0	19,02,027 20	2,59,545 9 0	1,433 0 0	6,12,663 8 0	153,014	73,853	226,867
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,231‡	20,077 12 7	1,34,545 30	11,743 2 0	91 9 0	32,517 7 7	7,602	3,689	11,191
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	127 7 3	.....	72 6 7	0 9 0	200 6 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ...	367,297‡	3,40,440 11 10	14,68,703 10	2,01,311 3 7	1,392 7 9	5,43,144 7 2	164,438	70,010	234,448

(a) The decrease is due to the running of two special trains in the corresponding period of 1898 to and from the Indian Midland Railway via Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd December 1899 on 162.24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	19,068	Rs. A. P. 18,284 15 0	Mds. s. 93,339 0	Rs. A. P. 11,043 5 0	Rs. A. P. 75 0 0	Rs. A. P. 30,005 4 0	7,278	3,135	10,413
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	116 6 5	.....	68 1 3	0 7 5	184 15 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year ...	357,298*	3,48,663 15 0*	18,58,087 20†	2,50,403 9 0†	1,498 0 0‡	6,00,465 8 0	153,236§	72,165§	225,401§
Total for 22½ weeks ...	375,366	3,67,448 14 0	19,80,476 20	2,70,448 14 0	1,673 0 0	6,39,470 12 0	160,512	75,300	235,812
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,423	19,384 8 11	90,501 20	13,619 10 0	56 9 3	33,060 7 2	7,173	3,461	10,634
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	119 7 3	.....	83 15 2	0 5 7	203 12 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year ...	387,790‡	3,62,824 15 9	15,42,264 20	2,14,930 13 7	1,469 1 0	5,70,203 14 4	161,610	73,461	235,071

* Added No. of passengers 81 and deducted Rs. 3,073

† Deducted Mds. 13,040 and

‡ Added " 142

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 14th October 1899.

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and 14th October 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th November 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	10,656	4,590 14 0	48,757 20	8,937 10 0	14 0 0	8,542 8 0	1,890	645	2,535
Per mile of railway ...	181,033	58 5 10	6,15,235 30	47,997 4 0	0 2 10	108 5 10	27,142	5,257	32,399
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year ...	191,089	96,312 7 0	6,63,981 10	51,024 14 0	324 0 0	1,38,028 15 0	26,041	5,902	31,943
Total for 20½ weeks ...						1,40,571 5 0			
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd December 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,013	4,016 6 0	43,554 20	3,014 8 0	16 0 0	7,616 14 0	1,462	1,603	2,465
Per mile of railway ...	...	50 15 2	...	45 13 8	0 3 3	97 0 1	...	...	...
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year ...	192,503*	95,661 7 0*	6,66,055 10†	51,914 14 0†	366 0 0‡	1,47,848 5 0	28,608§	6,258§	34,866§
Total for 21½ weeks ...	201,516	99,677 13 0	7,09,630 20	55,529 6 0	382 0 0	1,55,689 3 0	30,067	7,261	37,328
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Added No. of passengers 614 and

Rs. 1,340

† Do. Mds. 2,974 and deducted

" 10

‡ Do. " 32 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and 14th October 1899.

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 14th October 1899.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 834 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	267,340	1,05,310 0 0	9,85,130 0	1,38,610 0 0	14,400 0 0	3,50,380 0 0	35,554	47,032	82,586
Per mile of railway ...	249	125 0 0	1,181 0	284 0 0	*1 0 0	*411 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	4,290,363	20,19,937 0 0	2,50,22,400 0	48,57,560 0 0	3,89,096 0 0	72,65,504 0 0	752,644	923,023	1,675,567
Total for 22 weeks ...	4,457,702	21,25,237 0 0	2,59,07,530 0	50,94,179 0 0	4,03,558 0 0	76,23,974 0 0	788,198	969,955	1,758,153
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	268,777	1,26,886 0 0	9,06,271 0	1,78,200 0 0	12,164 0 0	3,16,849 0 0	35,250	36,484	71,734
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	296	165 0 0	1,090 0	210 0 0	1 0 0	379 0 0	...	...	...
Total for corresponding date of previous year ...	6,233,504	19,34,316 0 0	2,15,43,083 0	44,44,343 0 0	4,17,552 0 0	67,98,210 0 0	769,711	860,694	1,630,405

* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to 14th October 1899.

NOTE.—Increase is chiefly due to jute, rice, tea, &c.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	35,000	9,550 0 0	35,000 0	3,500 0 0	100 0 0	13,210 0 0	2,466	2,197	4,663
Or per mile of railway ...	298	111 0 0	418 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	154 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	4,09,510	1,30,884 0 0	6,02,628 0	64,658 0 0	4,847 0 0	2,40,389 0 0	53,033	56,761	63,794
Total for 22 weeks ...	5,25,110	1,69,494 0 0	9,28,808 0	88,218 0 0	4,947 0 0	2,62,399 0 0	55,489	58,958	64,437
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	29,646	8,923 0 0	55,410 0	5,906 0 0	66 0 0	14,895 0 0	1,328	2,500	4,828
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	333	104 0 0	656 0	68 0 0	1 0 0	173 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	5,17,619	1,60,630 0 0	8,15,801 0	76,818 0 0	4,335 0 0	2,41,173 0 0	53,189	48,893	1,02,082

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 54 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,380	1,200 0 0	10,950 0	840 0 0	10 0 0	2,050 0 0	800	284	1,084
Or per mile of railway ...	100	22 0 0	203 0	15 0 0	...	38 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	82,367	118,591 0 0	1,27,785 0	7,234 0 0	129 0 0	25,364 0 0	13,341	9,211	22,552
Total for 22 weeks ...	87,747	12,791 0 0	1,38,735 0	8,074 0 0	149 0 0	28,014 0 0	14,141	9,495	23,636
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,601	729 0 0	8,761 0	308 0 0	...	1,127 0 0	100	302	402
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	70	23 0 0	200 0	12 0 0	...	34 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	11,739	2,879 0 0	42,733 0	1,895 0 0	4 0 0	4,776 0 0	1,047	2,253	3,300

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 24.75 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,540	480 0 0	9,650 0	400 0 0	20 0 0	900 0 0	190	500	(a) 750
Or per mile of railway ...	62	19 0 0	390 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	40 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	32,357	9,588 0 0	1,62,708 0	5,308 0 0	747 0 0	16,647 0 0	4,348	13,538	17,886
Total for 22 weeks ...	33,897	10,078 0 0	1,73,413 0	5,708 0 0	767 0 0	16,637 0 0	4,538	14,090	18,628
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.
(a) Includes ballast train miles 400.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 33.18 miles open.

* Excluding coaching ferry.
† Audited up to 14th October 1920.
(a) Includes ballast train miles 390.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 139 miles open.

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 120 miles only.

(WORKED BY THE B. & N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 2nd December 1899 on 18 miles open.

[illegible]

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 20 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. L.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	39,912	17,344 0 0	2,04,406 0	10,385 0 0	1,451 0 0	35,180 0 0	3,066 8'13	8,966 22'59	12,033 30'73
Or per mile of railway ...	79'34	46'00	615'38	41'27	3'65	90'92			
For previous 20 weeks of half-year (a) ...	457,219	2,70,103 0 0	47,68,622 0	2,79,898 0 0	13,204 0 0	5,63,310 0 0	66,802	154,409	221,271
Total for 21 weeks ...	487,132	2,86,506 0 0	49,73,423 0	2,89,278 0 0	14,715 0 0	5,97,420 0 0	69,868	163,438	233,306
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,522	10,644 0 0	2,06,147 0	12,413 0 0	2,886 0 0	31,642 0 0	2,904	6,980	9,884
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	90'91	59'31	675'69	40'70	7'83	107'83	10'33	21'00	32'13
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	416,045	2,35,680 0 0	43,11,165 0	2,42,764 0 0	14,538 0 0	4,92,971 0 0	58,351	118,586	176,937

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 14th October 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH NOVEMBER 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH NOVEMBER 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 25TH NOVEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 26TH NOVEMBER 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
307	35,180	90'92	295	31,642	107'83	307	9,31,481	.....	305	8,31,897	.....	1,40,584	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 2nd December 1899 ...	Rs. A. P.
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898 ...	15,586 0 0
Increase ...	15,088 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 2nd December 1899 ...	497 0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898 ...	305 9 5
Increase ...	295 13 6
Receipts from 1st July to 2nd December 1899 ...	9 11 11
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898 ...	2,69,916 0 0
Decrease ...	3,28,263 0 0
	58,337 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4047.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for the year 1898-99.

The Division was in the charge of Mr. Stevenson for nearly the whole of the year.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—All the district and subdivisional offices were inspected by the Commissioner as well as other public offices.

The tours of the District Officers were complete and each inspected his office, with the exception of the Magistrate of Puri. It is not stated in the report whether the Subdivisional Officers made inspections at their head-quarters.

3. *Weather and Crops: Health and Material Condition.*—The rainfall was slightly below the normal and somewhat irregularly distributed, but the crops in Cuttack were up to the average, and those in Puri and Balasore but little below it.

The year was conspicuous for the comparative absence of cholera and the general low death-rate. It is, therefore, the more to be regretted that the mortality from the practically avoidable disease of small-pox should have been so great. The opposition to vaccination is greater here than in any other part of the province.

With the good crops, those whose income proceeds directly from the land enjoyed a fair measure of prosperity. It is reported, however, by the Collector of Balasore that the petty landlords on fixed incomes and the clerical class were scarcely better off than before.

4. *Manufactures: Trade and Commerce.*—The manufactures are not of much importance, and the trade in salt made at the Chilka Lake has lost ground with the advent of the railway which enables salt to be brought from Madras. Progress was made in clearing off the surplus stock of salt accumulated in the previous years by reducing the price. Extensive quarrying was done in connection with the construction of the bridges on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

The sea-borne trade passes mainly through Balasore; and though the aggregate value was almost the same as last year, yet the imports increased by 19½ lakhs, and the exports decreased by 20 lakhs. The Commissioner attributes the former to the bountiful harvest of 1898-99 and the consequent increased expenditure on cotton goods, and the latter to the unremunerative price of rice elsewhere in India; but this would appear to contradict the explanation given with reference to imports more especially when it is seen that there was a marked falling off in the amount of rice and paddy exported as compared with the previous year. The imports by rail almost doubled, and those by canal showed a considerable increase, the two together amounting to 9 lakhs as compared with 6 lakhs in the previous year; but exports fell by nearly 50 per cent. in each case from a total of 15 to 8 lakhs.

5. *Civil Justice.*—The total number of original civil cases disposed of during the year was 20,374, and the number left pending was 2,967. The Deputy Collectors in the non-regulation districts disposed of 5,548 rent cases, this number being somewhat less than that of last year, a falling off which is attributed to the settlement proceedings.

6. *Crime, Police and Criminal Justice.*—There was an increase in the number of both cognisable and non-cognisable cases in the year, for which no explanation has been offered. The percentage of convictions in cognisable cases was 55. Convictions for bringing false cases numbered 28, though 327 were declared to have been maliciously false; and compensation under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, was awarded in 41 cases only. Trials appear to have been completed with reasonable promptitude.

The Magistrates had to try in all 10,435 cases in the year, or nearly 2,000 more than the year before. Of these, 2,880 were tried by Honorary Magistrates, though from the fact that the average number of witnesses examined in each case was one only, it follows that they must have been of a petty nature.

7. *Land Revenue and Cesses.*—The total demand of land revenue from all three classes of estates in the Division was Rs. 23,62,417, and the total collection was Rs. 22,25,800. The balances due from permanently-settled estates in the three districts were nominal; and in temporarily-settled estates the collections in Cuttack and Balasore were very good. The percentage in Puri, however, was only 63, though almost the whole of the arrears was due from the recusant estate of Kotdesh. The collections in *khas* estates were good in Cuttack and Puri, but very poor (55 per cent.) in Balasore. No explanation has been offered for this failure, which is *prima facie* most discreditable to the management in a year of good crops.

The current road cess demand was Rs. 2,70,273 and arrears Rs. 33,346, or Rs. 3,03,619 in all. The collections were respectively Rs. 2,43,384 and Rs. 27,312 and the total arrears Rs. 32,923, which represents 12 per cent. of the current demand. The outstanding arrears in Cuttack are 16·7 per cent. of the current demand. There were 6,727 certificates for disposal in that district in the year, of which 5,575 were for arrears of road cess, and there were over 2,000 pending at the close of the year. It is clear that much trouble is caused by the dilatoriness of the zamindars in paying that cess; and the Collector should give his particular attention to the working of the certificate

office. In the other districts the progress made in disposing of the far less numerous cases was more satisfactory.

The number of land acquisition cases pending at the close of the year was 267, as compared with 135 at the end of last year. No reasons accounting for this increase appear in the Commissioner's report.

The number of partition cases pending increased from 49 to 58, and 14 only were disposed of during the year. The oldest pending case began in 1884. Doubtless good reasons exist for this long delay, but it is to be hoped that the case may soon be disposed of.

8. *Wards' Estates.*—The estates under the Court of Wards numbered five. The collections were fair, save in Kujang and Madhupur. In the former estate the current demand was Rs. 1,71,635, and Rs. 1,46,265 were collected. In the latter, with a current demand of Rs. 79,477, only Rs. 37,690 were collected. As the crops were good, in the absence of any explanation this result was in the one case indifferent and in the other extremely bad. The special attention of the Commissioner was last year invited to the growth of arrears in the Kujang estate, which is part of the Burdwan Raj; but though they have still further increased, the matter has escaped his comment. The necessary explanations must now be submitted. The expenditure on improvements fell from Rs. 60,748 to Rs. 40,957.

9. *Excise: Stamps: Income tax.*—The excise revenue increased from Rs. 6,62,775 to Rs. 7,27,438, mainly under the heads of opium, country spirits, and ganja. The number of cases detected fell from 306 to 249.

There was a falling off of Rs. 10,000 in the receipts from the sale of stamps, ascribed to the winding up of the settlement and the general slackness of the grain trade. The number of prosecutions fell to 6, and no reward was paid.

The income-tax assessed was Rs. 71,150 as compared with Rs. 62,147 last year, or about one-third of an anna per head of the divisional population.

10. *Railways and Public Works.*—The East Coast Railway is now in working order, and the final opening of the Bengal-Nagpur extension from Calcutta to Cuttack only awaits the completion of the bridges. Nothing has been said by the Commissioner on the subject of feeder lines, which, it is hoped, will not be permitted to pass out of notice. With the completion of the main lines, Orissa will have ceased to have any claim to be considered an isolated province, and the consequences to its trade should be very great. Those lines of communication which at present monopolise the trade will be seriously affected, and it is reported that the traffic on the Kendrapara Canal fell off very considerably during the short time that it was found possible to keep the Calcutta-Cuttack line open.

The information supplied in the report about the canal revenue is so incomplete that it is not possible to compare it with that of previous years. It would appear, however, that it fell off considerably.

11. *Education.*—The total number of boys of school-going age in the Division is about 285,000, and the total number at school was 105,520, or 37 per cent. The total number of girls was 6,275. Last year the boys and girls numbered respectively 94,825 and 6,018.

The most interesting comparison is that which exhibits the progress of English and vernacular education. It would appear that in 1897-98 there were 47 middle vernacular schools with 1,846 boy- and 315 girl-pupils, whilst in 1898-99 the schools were 45 and the pupils 1,859 and 279 respectively. Thus the number of pupils was stationary while that of schools diminished. But the schools teaching the middle English increased in that period from 37 to 45 and the pupils from 2,480 to 2,908. Therefore, it would appear that in Orissa as elsewhere vernacular schools are gradually losing ground. Muhammadan education appears to be stationary; and in the absence of any precise information it is not possible to say how Sanskrit education is progressing. Of the special schools, the Cuttack Training College, the Medical School and the Survey School made some progress; but the Alalpur Industrial School lost ground.

12. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There were 33 of these institutions open during the year as compared with 31 in the year before, and the total number

of patients treated was 141,200 compared with 140,329. The number of in-patients, however, fell from 3,284 to 2,169. The most important is the Cuttack General Hospital, which is reported to be still crippled by want of funds; but since the close of the year the Dhenkanal Raj has generously contributed Rs. 2,000, an example which, it is hoped, will be followed.

13. *Local Self-Government*.—The criticisms passed last year on the working of the Cuttack Municipality do not appear to have borne any fruit, and the prosperity of the town, which with the advent of the railway ought to increase rapidly, will be seriously threatened if no improvement in its administration ensues. The collection of municipal taxes in Puri is reported to be very lax, with consequent financial embarrassment.

The Commissioner has little to say for the Local Boards, and still less for the Union Committees, but a hopeful view is taken by him of some experiments, initiated by Mr. J. N. Gupta, c.s., and which His Honour trusts will continue to be carried on, in the direction of village co-operation for village purposes in the Government estates of Khurda.

14. *Conduct of Zamindars*.—There is little that is new to be noted on this subject, though it is satisfactory to find that several of the more serious disputes are about to be settled in the proper way by recourse to the preparation of a record of rights under the Bengal Tenancy Act. The management of the estates of absentee landlords has again evoked criticism from the Commissioner; and it is necessary that the zamindar, who leaves his estates entirely in the hands of his agents, should learn that he leaves his good name also in their keeping.

15. *Political*.—Mr. McL. Smith held charge of the district of Angul for the whole of the year. Full tours and inspections were made by him, and the Commissioner inspected the district office. The crops in the Khondwals were normal, but the rice crop in the Angul subdivision was only 12 annas. The number of civil suits slightly increased, while cognisable offences decreased. The land revenue collections were very good, being 99·4 of the gross demand. The excise revenue fell off by 40 per cent., and no satisfactory explanation has been advanced by the Deputy Commissioner. The income from stamps, too, was less, owing to a decrease in the number of transfers of property. The number of pupils attending the schools again fell off.

The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Mr. Stevenson for his generally careful administration of the Division. Extracts from his report are printed for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

*Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Orissa Division
for 1898-99.*

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

17. The following table compares the average rainfall in each district during the past three years :—

DISTRICT.	Rainfall in inches.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4
Cuttack ...	64·88	57·22	59·95
Balasore ...	69·13	57·42	58·18
Puri ...	58·02	50·02	49·65
Divisional average ...	64·01	54·89	55·93

As compared with the previous year, the rainfall was slightly heavier except in Puri where it was less.

18. *Cuttack*.—The rainfall was nearly normal in amount, but not very evenly distributed, that in April being very heavy and in other months rather below the average, while it practically ceased in October. The season, however, was a favourable one for the crops the outturn of which was well up to average.

19. *Balasore*.—The rainfall was below normal, but above that of the previous year. It was heavy in the months of August, September and October, but the somewhat early cessation of the rains was not conducive to the proper development of the ears of grain. The outturn of the main rice crop was, however, good, though slightly below the average. The rainfall from December to March was, on the whole, favourable to the *rabi* crop and the *boro* rice, but it was scarcely sufficient during the months of February and March—a fact which reduced the outturn below the average. Floods in the Subarnarekha and Kansbans rivers did some damage to paddy crops in two parganas.

20. *Puri*.—Though the total rainfall of the year was less than in 1897-98, the agricultural results were, on the whole, satisfactory.

The rainfall in June was somewhat deficient, but the subsequent good rainfall of July and August improved prospects, and the outturn of the main rice crop was on the average 94 against 100, being somewhat less than in the preceding year.

There was no loss of crops on account of floods during the year.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

21. The subjoined table compares the number of deaths from different diseases in the districts of the Division during the past three years :—

District.	Popula- tion.	Number of deaths from fever.			Number of deaths from cholera.			Number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea.			Number of deaths from bowel- complaints.		
		1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack ...	1,937,071	24,768	26,700	23,093	5,281	11,366	1,863	2,696	4,912	2,737	...	...	...
Balasore ...	994,025	13,613	15,817	12,069	7,870	3,204	3,131	...	...	...	2,431	2,865	2,009
Puri ...	944,008	5,019	6,609	5,232	3,305	9,047	433	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,877,294	43,397	46,055	40,384	16,365	23,617	5,416	2,696	4,912	2,737	2,431	2,865	2,009

DISTRICT.	Number of deaths from small-pox.			Number of deaths from other causes.			Total number of deaths from all sources.			Ratio of deaths per mille of population.		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Cuttack	1,372	1,627	1,305	17,600	19,082	15,032	52,723	64,617	45,920	27.20	33.34	23.09
Balasore ... ..	...	...	...	14,204	14,305	12,494	35,500	30,365	27,634	35.09	30.52	27.77
Puri	632	1,843	5,606	12,125	15,657	10,831	28,512	36,920	24,092	24.01	30.00	25.40
Total	2,004	3,500	6,911	43,943	49,044	39,377	111,735	131,803	97,646	28.88	34.01	25.18

22. The general health of the Division was better than it was during the two preceding years. The death-rate for districts taken separately shows an appreciable decrease, markedly so in the case of Puri (25.49 against 39.46 per mille of population). Deaths from small-pox were more numerous than in 1897 or 1896. Those from cholera show a striking diminution, being 18,201 fewer than in 1897-98.

23. *Cuttack*.—The year was a particularly healthy one, the result, as the Collector thinks, of normal rainfall, good harvests and an absence of high floods in the last two years. There seems little doubt that the scarcity of 1896 and 1897 did not press seriously on the bulk of the population in this district.

24. *Balasore*.—The health of the town and district of Balasore was also comparatively good during the year, recorded mortality from all causes being less than in 1897.

25. *Puri*.—Public health in the district and town of Puri was better than in the preceding year, and the mortality returns compare favourably with those of the other two districts of the Division. Deaths from cholera show an unusual decrease, being 432 only against 9,047 in 1897. Small-pox prevailed in an epidemic form in some parts of the district during the year under report, hence the unusually heavy mortality from this cause.

It is said that the rainy season is the healthiest, cholera disappearing with the setting in of the south-west monsoon, except when reintroduced by pilgrims, while it is in the cold weather that fever is most prevalent. During the year under report cholera completely disappeared from the town by the middle of March, i.e., long before the monsoon broke and did not reappear during the year. It is remarked by the Health Officer that it is an event unique in the annals of Puri for the *dol* and *Rathjatra* festivals to pass without a single case occurring.

26. The Cuttack Municipality spent Rs. 17,489 in conservancy and road-cleaning, Rs. 112 on water-supply and Rs. 1,901 on drainage. The expenditure incurred for the prevention of plague amounted during the year to Rs. 1,416. There were 34 prosecutions for infringement of conservancy rules. A sum of Rs. 1,116 was spent by the Jajpur Municipality in conservancy and Rs. 100 on drainage; Rs. 482 were spent on plague precautionary measures. There were 391 prosecutions for breaches of municipal and other laws, Rs. 299-12 being realised in fines. The Kendrapara Municipality spent Rs. 1,374 in conservancy and road-cleaning and Rs. 220 in water-supply. The expenditure on account of plague amounted to Rs. 758-14-8. In the densely populated part of this Municipality some attempts were made to compel residents to erect private latrines. There were 215 prosecutions for infringement of conservancy rules, fines imposed aggregating Rs. 146-12.

Apart from the amounts spent by the Balasore Municipality on the excavation of tanks and wells and in the construction of latrines (which in all amounted to Rs. 1,166), there were Rs. 1,309 spent on drainage works and Rs. 200 on conservancy. Necessary steps were taken under sections 195, 200 and 217 for village sanitation; an expenditure of Rs. 747 was incurred for the prevention of plague. There were 42 prosecutions under the Municipal Act, and Rs. 34 were realised as fines.

In the Puri Municipality Rs 93 were spent in cleansing wells, Rs. 89 on drainage and Rs. 15,495 on conservancy, including road-cleaning. A sum of Rs. 476 was expended by the Municipality, besides Rs. 1,005 by the District Board on prevention against plague. There were 1,489 prosecutions under the Municipal Act and under Act V of 1861. Village sanitation cannot be said to have as yet been attempted. The people do as they like. The source of water-supply is generally suspicious, and jungles, stagnant pools of water, heaps of rubbish and filth are found in and about almost every village. It is only in the Khurda Government Estate that something has been done by the late Subdivisional Officer, Mr. J. N. Gupta, in clearing up villages.

27. The following table shows the vaccination operations in the districts of the Division during the past three years:—

DISTRICT.	Number of persons vaccinated.			Number of successful operations in 1898-99.	Percentage of successful operations, to total number of persons vaccinated in 1898-99.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cuttack ...	33,958	46,006	51,652	49,956	96.71
Balasore ...	48,440	49,284	50,384	49,375	97.99
Puri ...	27,485	35,914	20,417	19,607	96.03
Total ...	109,883	131,204	122,453	118,938	97.12

28. The total number vaccinated shows a decrease as compared with the previous year. This decrease occurred solely in the Puri district, and here it was so marked that, in spite of an aggregate increase of 6,752 cases in Cuttack and Balasore, the result for the Division as a whole was a decrease by 8,751 cases. The falling off in Puri was confined to the interior of the district, as in the town itself 2,844 persons were vaccinated against 2,739 in the preceding year, 92.68 per cent. of the operations being successful as against 94.92 per cent. in 1897-98.

The Puri report chiefly attributes these poor results in the mufassal to want of funds and to the abolition of paid and the introduction of licensed vaccinators. The replacement of paid by licensed vaccinators was undoubtedly a desirable step, though one taken by the District Board from motives of economy only, and may very possibly have had the result attributed to it in a reduction of operations on paper, though not in reality. For with the inadequate supervision over vaccination that exists in the interior of districts especially when, as in Puri, the vaccinators are scattered all over and do not work systematically in selected areas, a paid vaccinator finds it to his interest to fudge his returns to show himself a hard worker and at the same time to shirk real work. A licensed vaccinator has not the same inducement to make false returns or to shirk work as his income depends on the number of vaccinations he actually performs.

The District Board used to assign Rs. 1,000 annually to vaccination and employed 40 paid men. During 1898-99, from motives of economy, 82 licensed vaccinators were entertained in place of the above. They formed the regular staff, though 20 paid vaccinators were specially deputed to the tracts where small-pox was prevalent. It does not appear therefore that want of funds directly at least affected vaccination operations. It seems, however, that these were much handicapped by bad arrangements for the regular supply of lymph

to the operators. After so many years' experience it might have been expected that this old complaint would have ceased to be heard.

29. The credit of the increase in the number of operations in Cuttack is given by the Collector to the arrangements made by the District Board, which also increased the staff of vaccinators by three men. The increase in Balasore has not been accounted for, but may be due to an increase in the number of vaccinators from 42 in 1897-98 to 46 in the year under report.

30. No serious opposition is reported to have been brought to notice, but in Cuttack it is said that the vaccinators commonly find a difficulty in persuading people to be vaccinated and apply for *parwanas* to village headmen which usually have the desired effect. From the remarks of the Civil Surgeon of Puri it appears that the people of that district, who are ignorant and prejudiced, object to vaccination as a system, as they do not believe in its efficacy. Their reasons are said to be that compared with the results of inoculation, vaccination does not afford sufficient protection, as it has to be repeated from time to time, and even then does not render the subjects quite immune from attacks of small-pox. No remarks have been offered under this head by the Collector of Balasore, but it appears from his report that a Vaccination Sub-Inspector there brought false charges against some persons under sections 143 and 341 of the Indian Penal Code, and it was then discovered that he had been vaccinating villagers forcibly and letting off those who paid him money.

31. Vaccination with calf lymph locally manufactured was carried on in Cuttack and Puri. The lymph obtained in Puri was chiefly used in vaccinating prisoners in the jail. The Balasore report is silent on the point.

32. The number of prosecutions under the prohibition of Inoculation Act [Act IV (B.C.) of 1865] was but one in Cuttack during the year (though 13 have been instituted since its close), and this though inoculation is very prevalent. Under Act V (B.C.) of 1880 there were no cases. In Balasore and Puri there were no cases at all under either Act. The subject plainly has nowhere received the attention it deserved.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

33. The year under report was free from calamities of season. The rainfall was sufficient, and on the whole well distributed throughout the Division. The people had good crops, the prices of food-grains were low and the railway in progress gave employment to the labouring classes at their doors. The year may thus be pronounced to have been one of prosperity.

The Collector of Cuttack remarks that the year has been marked by an unusual number of weddings and other ceremonies such as usually denote prosperous times.

34. In Balasore some of the cultivating classes are said to have sold their raiyati holdings towards the close of the year for repayment of loans and maintenance of their families in consequence of the last winter harvest not being sufficient to pay off the debts contracted during the year 1896-97 which was marked by agricultural depression. The landless non-labouring classes and the landholding middle classes are said to have been the worst off, the former in consequence of the keener competition for clerical employ and the latter because of the gradual rise in the standard of comfort and expenditure with the advance of civilization while their incomes remained stationery. For the trading, money-lending and landless labouring classes on the contrary the year was a good one.

35. In Puri with the good crops of the last two years the condition of the people generally was all that could be desired.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

36. Emigrants were again registered only in the district of Balasore. The statement given below shows the number of emigrants registered in each district during the last two years:—

DISTRICT.	FOR THE COLONIES.						FOR THE DISTRICTS.					
	1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cuttack
Balasore	10	4	14
Puri
Total	10	4	14

In Balasore there was one depôt opened in 1898-99 under Act I of 1882 from which 10 registered emigrants with 4 dependants were despatched.

37. From Cuttack 155 free emigrants were despatched during the year 1898 against 94 in 1897. The increase in the number, the Collector states, can only be accounted for by increased activity on the part of the recruiters. Indeed no explanation seems possible or necessary. The number is still below the figures for the years 1892 to 1896.

From Balasore 63 free emigrants including 9 children were recruited during 1898 against 119 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 56 for which no explanation has been attempted.

38. No Collector in this Division has reported the number of criminal cases connected with emigration which occurred in his district.

As regards abuses also no remarks have been made by any District Officer.

39. There were altogether seven depôts in the Division against four in the previous year, of which three were in Cuttack and four in Balasore.

The increase was due to the opening of one new depôt in Cuttack and of two in Balasore. In Balasore one depôt was closed in September 1898, owing to the conviction of its agent under section 406, Indian Penal Code.

40. During the year the depôts in Cuttack were regularly inspected by the Assistant Magistrate, District Superintendent of Police and the Inspector of Police, and the depôt buildings and the latrines attached to them were found to be in good order. Filtered water was used for drinking purposes this year in one of the depôts of this district.

The depôts in Balasore were as usual inspected by the Magistrate and the Police Inspector. The Civil Medical Officer also paid a visit to those depôts. Their sanitary arrangements are reported to be sufficient. The Agents of the depôts of the Balasore district have now enclosed one side of their depôts, as far as this can be arranged for, by a wooden paling as provided in rule 3 of the rules under Act I (B.C.) of 1889.

41. There was no registered immigration into the districts of this Division. As in the previous year, contractors, labourers and artisans came to this Division in large numbers, especially from the Bombay Presidency, in quest of work on the Bengal-Nagpur and East Coast Railways.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS AND LABOUR.

42. The average price of common rice fell from 16 seers 12 chitaks per rupee (the rate prevailing during the last fortnight of 1897-98) to 18 seers 7 chitaks during the corresponding period of 1898-99. This was due to the successive good harvests throughout this Division of the last two years and to

restricted exportation of rice to coasting ports during 1898-99. The year under report, therefore, compares very favourably in the matter of prices with 1897-98. The rate per rupee was, however, still higher than it was seven or eight years ago, and it is unlikely that prices will ever fall to the old level owing to increased population and improved means of communication.

There was a fall in the average price of wheat and gram in all districts of the Division. Salt was dearer in Balasore and cheaper in the other two districts, the average price for the Division being 10 seers 15 chitaks against 10 seers 14 chitaks in 1897-98.

43. Notwithstanding the considerable fall in the price of rice, the staple food-grain of the people of this Division, there was no appreciable reduction in the wages of labour in Cuttack, while except that the wages of the cooly class remained unchanged, those of all classes of labourers rose in Balasore. In Puri also there was no change except that coolies in the town received one pice a day less.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

44. The principal articles of manufacture in this Division are *tasar* and cotton cloths, brass and bell-metal utensils, coarse sugar, lac, brass, silver and gold ornaments.

Manufactures.

Tasar and cotton cloth.—*Tasar* and cotton cloth are manufactured by hand looms, the former chiefly at Patpur and Agarpara in Balasore and at Gopalpur in the Jajpur subdivision of Cuttack. From Gopalpur *tasar* cloth is exported to Berhampore and Madras. The manufacture of Gulnagar muslin, which had so wide a reputation, is in its decline on account of the competition of cheaper machine-made goods.

Cotton cloth is manufactured in almost all parts of the Division. The product of the local looms is preferred by the country people to machine-made cloth because of greater durability and warmth in the cold season.

45. *Brass and bell-metal utensils.*—Brass and bell-metal utensils are manufactured in all the districts of this Division. In Balasore district the principal places of manufacture are Chandanpur and Remuna. The utensils made at the former place are light and highly polished, while at the latter are produced heavy and durable utensils of pure metal.

46. *Coarse sugar.*—The manufacture of coarse sugar from sugarcane is common to all districts of this Division. The people do not prepare sugar from the juice of the date-palm, nor do they care for it. The advantages of Behia mills for pressing sugarcane are but very gradually being appreciated by the people.

47. *Lac.*—Lac is chiefly manufactured in Cuttack for use in the preparation of the armlets called *shanka*.

48. *Brass ornaments.*—Brass ornaments are worn by low caste women of this Division, but not so much as formerly.

49. *Gold and silver ornaments.*—Ornaments of silver and gold are made in different parts of this Division for local use, but they contain much alloy. The silver filigree work of Cuttack maintains its popularity.

50. *Earthen pottery.*—Earthen pottery is of course made everywhere. Tiles and earthen well-rings are largely manufactured in Cuttack for local use and for export to Puri.

51. *Miscellaneous articles.*—Jute twist, fishing nets, *hukkas*, and bamboo mats and baskets are manufactured in the district of Cuttack. Wicker baskets are sold here and there in all districts, and some reed mats are made in Balasore. Ebony, buffalo and deer horn, and ivory are worked in Cuttack. Pipes (*nulches*) of ebony, buttons, mouth-pieces of *hukkas*, and sticks of horns, chains, sticks and other articles of ivory, and slippers of soft white leather embroidered with needlework find a ready market in Calcutta.

52. *Iron-smelting.*—Iron-smelting is carried on in killa Sukinda in the Cuttack district as it is in the Gurjats.

53. *Salt.*—Salt manufacture is a thing of the past in this Division. Large stocks of salt had accumulated at the Tua and Gurbai factories on the Chilka. This salt being stored on the side of the lake remote from the railway was undersold by the Ganjam salt, which could be run up direct at less cost.

Special efforts were made to get rid of these accumulations, not without success, as 63,755 maunds were sold during 1898-99 against 17,047 maunds in the previous year—an increase of 46,708 maunds. This was due to the reduction in the cost price from 2 annas per maund of 1894 salt and 3 annas per maund for salt of other years to 1 anna and 2 annas respectively. The amount realised by sale of salt during the year under report was as follows:—

			Rs.	A.
Duty	...	...	1,59,387	8
Cost price	...	...	7,063	10
Total	...	...	1,66,451	2

The District Officers of Cuttack and Balasore have supplied the figures in the subjoined tables showing the outturn of some of the principal articles of manufacture in their respective districts during the last three years. The information has been supplied mainly by chakla kanungos. The Collector of Puri is unable to supply any figures in the absence of any reliable statistics:—

Cuttack.

District.	ARTICLES.	OUTTURN IN—						REMARKS.
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack.	1. Tassar cloth ...	7,380 No.	Rs. 22,045	6,700 No.	Rs. 19,372	5,400 No.	Rs. 15,000	
	2. Cotton „ ...	439,000 Mds.	9,55,305	55,425 Mds.	4,48,985	55,515 Mds.	4,44,255	
	3. Brass and bell-metal utensils ...	1,035,200 No.		1,004,800 No.		1,133,000 No.		
	4. Sugar, coarse quality ...	58,007 Mds.	1,21,565	60,752 Mds.	1,21,458	59,748 Mds.	98,080	
	5. Lao „ ...	3,026 „	10,587	3,237 „	23,687	3,263 „	24,007	
	6. Brass ornaments ...	3 Mds. 30 Srs.	187	3 Mds. 20 Srs.	185	3 Mds. 33 Srs.	187	
	7. Silver and gold ornaments. ...	770 Mds.	64,281	708 Mds.	67,004	777 Mds.	67,943	
	8. Pottery „ ...	240,042 tolas	5,15,150	184,512 tolas	4,77,820	250,100 tolas	5,57,885	
	9. Baskets of wicker-works „ ...	1,400 No.	1,29,123	1,500 No.	79,014	1,500 No.	73,351	
	10. Silver filigree works „ ...	4,381,030 „	30,787	3,818,000 „	37,446	3,863,010 „	23,777	
	11. Iron works „ ...	684,000 „	21,750	803,270 „	30,750	944,010 „	31,800	
	Total ...	3,000 tolas	82,720	3,750 tolas	91,407	3,000 tolas.	1,03,854	
			19,60,100		14,02,208		14,94,139	

Balasore.

District.	ARTICLES.	OUTTURN IN—		
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5
Balasore	Tassar cloth ...	Rs. 2,600	Rs. 2,200	Rs. 2,400
	Cotton „ ...	2,41,733	2,30,800	2,13,916
	Brass and bell-metal utensils ...	91,600	77,100	70,100
	Ironware ...	47,850	41,810	37,870
	Silver and gold ornaments ...	2,29,325	2,23,817	2,09,442
	Earthen pottery ...	30,602	30,055	30,429
	Reed mats and baskets ...	29,915	27,457	26,534

54. There are no mines in this Division. Laterite, rubble, limestone, gravel and sandstone quarrying went on as usual in the hills of the Cuttack district for building and road-metalling purposes. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway was the chief customer, Mines.

as out of Rs. 6,33,831, the estimated value of the output for the year, Rs. 6,10,144 worth was taken by the railway against Rs. 94,852 in the previous year. This increase is due to the vigour and rapidity with which the Railway Company pushed on the work of constructing the large bridges over the Koakhia, Katjuri, Mahanadi, Birupa and Brahmini rivers.

In Puri laterite, rubble, lime, and sandstone were as usual quarried by the Public Works, the District Board and Railway contractors.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

55. The table below compares the value of the sea-borne trade of the Orissa ports during the last two years :—

NAME OF PORT.	Value of imports.		Value of exports.		Total value of trade.		REMARKS.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	86,174	27,844	27,27,180	26,13,709	27,63,354	26,41,553	
Balasore ...	81,10,538*	1,00,65,448	64,66,678	44,29,769	1,45,07,118	1,44,95,217	
Puri ...	49*	4,202	4,61,170	5,26,710*	4,61,219	6,00,912	
Total ...	81,46,761	1,00,97,494	96,44,928	76,40,188	1,77,91,689	1,77,37,682	

* Adopted from the report of the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, for 1898-99.

56. The aggregate value of the trade of this Division was Rs. 1,77,37,682 during 1898-99 against Rs. 1,77,91,689 in 1897-98, equivalent to a decrease of Rs. 54,007, or '3 per cent., during the year under report. This is the ultimate result of a decrease in the value of both imports and exports in Cuttack and of exports in Balasore, coupled with an increase in the value of imports in Balasore and of both imports and exports in Puri.

57. The decrease in the value of imports in Cuttack is said to be due to non-importation of kerosene-oil, and that in exports to the lower price of rice, which was more largely exported, but represented a smaller value. In Balasore the value of the import trade rose from Rs. 81,10,538 during 1897-98 to Rs. 1,00,65,448 during 1898-99, an increase of 24·1 per cent. during the latter year. This figure is the highest attained during the last ten years. The increase is mainly contributed by cotton twist, piece-goods, provisions, &c. The larger imports of these is attributed to the good harvest of the year 1898-99, enabling the people to spend more on such articles. The decrease in the value of exports is set down to the reduced export of rice and paddy to Indian ports in consequence of good harvests throughout India.

58. In Puri the increase in the value of imports as well as of exports is considerable. The former is said to be due to an increased import of cocoanut oil and matches from Colombo, and the latter to increased export of rice to Colombo and Mauritius.

59. The opening of the Cuttack-Calcutta section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and of the East Coast Railway will offer special facilities for commerce. Puri has already the advantage of the East Coast Railway. The districts of Cuttack and Balasore will be served by both rail and canal, while all the districts possess seaports.

60. The principal articles of trade in this Division are—

Exports.—Rice, paddy, pulses, oilseeds and salt with kerosene-oil and coal which are themselves imported.

Imports.—European cotton twist and piece-goods, various food-grains, gunny-bags, sugar (refined and unrefined,) salt, kerosene-oil and coal.

The following table shows roughly in a combined form the total traffic in 26 principal articles of merchandise imported into and exported from this

Division by rail, steamer and country boats after eliminating the local trade as prescribed by Government Circular No. 1 of the 12th January 1899.

Imports.

ARTICLES.	Rail.		River.		Canal.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Rice	Mds. 68,781	Mds. 14,015	...	...	Mds. 11,300	Mds. 8,068	Mds. 80,081	Mds. 19,086
2. Paddy	1,09,968	236	...	...	...	40	1,09,068	276
3. Wheat	27	9,598	...	...	...	...	27	9,598
4. Gram and pulse	2,401	8,034	...	...	...	420	2,401	8,454
5. Other food-grains	908	12,453	...	...	349	...	1,312	12,453
6. Jute, raw ... ..	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	30
7. Gunny bags	8,591	1,407	...	...	3,000	11,700	7,191	13,107
8. Linseed ... ..	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	40
9. Mustard seed	892	1,798	...	...	...	...	892	1,798
10. Tea, Indian ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	50
11. Cotton, raw	80	28	...	...	...	...	...	28
12. Silk, raw ... ..	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	26
13. Sugar ... { Refined	10,812	19,078	...	...	2,577	1,580	13,180	20,598
... { Unrefined	12,030	22,638	...	...	17,830	13,125	30,448	35,763
14. Tobacco ... { Manufactured	2	100	...	...	...	200	2	300
... { Unmanufactured	603	3,484	...	...	4,570	2,405	5,173	6,440
15. Indigo	4	10	...	...	...	...	4	16
16. Cotton piece-goods. { European ... { In bales	26	1,718	...	...	350	700	376	2,418
... { Indian ... { In boxes	403	4,301	...	...	...	...	403	4,301
17. Cotton twist { European	1	135	...	...	20,870	27,060	20,871	27,215
... { Indian	60	3,415	...	...	...	...	60	3,415
18. Salt	88,901	4,02,884	...	...	20,301	23,093	1,16,202	4,28,977
19. Kerosene-oil	1,640	6,016	...	...	1,42,784	92,336	1,44,304	1,01,353
20. Coal and Coke ... ..	...	1,18,088	...	...	1,03,642	1,16,021	1,03,642	2,33,109
Total	2,08,503	6,20,943	...	...	2,37,163	2,97,218	6,36,686	9,27,161

Exports.

ARTICLES.	Rail.		River.		Canal.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Rice	Mds. 7,614	Mds. 31,067	...	...	Mds. 7,25,013	2,60,652	Mds. 7,32,627	Mds. 3,31,319
2. Paddy	2,729	23,024	...	...	4,49,888	3,30,531	4,62,684	3,63,545
3. Wheat	2,078	3,531	...	...	...	...	2,078	3,531
4. Gram and pulse	9,177	9,118	...	...	10,880	1,514	10,727	10,638
5. Other food-grains	168	457	...	...	6,415	...	6,683	467
6. Jute, raw ... ..	...	...	...	...	4,710	5,350	4,710	5,350
7. Gunny-bags	6,463	5,917	...	...	...	230	5,493	6,167
8. Linseed ... ..	...	10	...	...	68	150	68	160
9. Mustard seed	1,299	823	...	...	...	24,278	1,299	24,600
10. Tea, Indian ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Cotton, raw	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	10
12. Silk, raw ... ..	...	191	...	...	...	...	2	191
13. Sugar ... { Refined	10,511	652	...	...	785	931	11,296	1,483
... { Unrefined	8,049	322	...	...	...	...	8,049	322
14. Tobacco ... { Manufactured	24	25	...	...	...	...	24	25
... { Unmanufactured	2,500	2,237	...	...	...	...	2,500	2,237
15. Indigo	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
16. Cotton piece-goods. { European ... { In bales	965	1,123	...	...	...	...	965	1,123
... { Indian ... { In boxes	3,611	737	...	...	...	...	3,611	737
17. Cotton twist { European	301	703	...	...	...	...	301	703
... { Indian	6,191	3,485	...	...	...	...	6,191	3,485
18. Salt	2,32,559	8,790	...	...	603	3,940	2,33,161	13,030
19. Kerosene-oil	36,130	33,421	...	...	...	...	36,130	33,421
20. Coal and Coke	630	26,063	...	...	...	...	630	26,063
Total	3,31,739	1,52,300	...	...	11,98,028	6,65,896	15,29,700	8,16,186

61. It will be seen that the total imports by rail during the year amounted to 329,943 maunds against 298,503 maunds imported in 1897-98.

The largest exports were of rice and paddy and the most considerable imports were in gram and pulse, other food-grains, mustard seed, sugar (refined and unrefined), European and Indian piece-goods and cotton twist, salt and coal.

The net traffic may be thus stated:—

Imported by	Rail (column 3)	...	Mds. 6,29,943
	Canal (column 7)	...	2,97,218
Total of Imports		...	9,27,161
Exported by	Rail (column 11)	...	1,52,800
	Canal (column 15)	...	6,65,886
Total of Exports			8,18,186

The imports were thus considerably in excess of the exports, the difference being 108,975 maunds. A comparison of the figures for the past two years shows that there was an increase under the head "Imports" from 6,35,656 maunds to 9,27,161 maunds, and a decrease under "Exports" from 15,29,760 maunds to 8,18,186 maunds. District Officers have not, except in a few instances, analysed the figures or tried to explain fluctuations. The details given below are, therefore, necessarily meagre.

62. In imports the increase under the head of salt was marked, and that in the case of sugar (refined and unrefined), European and Indian piece-goods and cotton twist and coal was moderate, while there was an appreciable decrease in rice and paddy. As regards exports, the decrease was marked

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Mds.	Mds.
Rice	7,32,627	3,31,319
Paddy	4,52,684	3,53,645
Salt	2,33,161	12,030
Coal and coke	630	26,663
Mustard seed	1,299	24,600

in rice, paddy, gram and pulse, other food-grains, sugar (refined and unrefined), tobacco unmanufactured, Indian piece-goods and cotton twist, salt and kerosene oil, while there was an appreciable increase in mustard seed, coal and coke, as will be seen from the figures noted in the margin.

The decrease in rice and paddy is attributable to good harvests in other parts of India and consequent less demand and lower prices. The diminished export of salt the Collector of Puri cannot account for. He states as follows:—

"The imports in salt considerably increased over those of the previous year and the exports decreased almost in the same proportion. But a fairly larger quantity of home made Chilka salt was sold during the year under report as compared with the year before, and this being so, the imports should have quite reasonably decreased and the exports increased, and I am unable to make out why matters should have been otherwise, such as are being indicated by the figures appearing in the statement."

For the increase in the exportation of mustard seed and coal, the Collector of Cuttack can assign no special reason, unless it be due to a general development of trade.

63. So far as the exports to Calcutta are concerned, there was an increase in the case of jute (raw), gunny bags, linseed and mustard seed, and a decrease in all other articles such as food-grains, Indian tea, cotton, silk, sugar, tobacco, &c. Imports showed an increase in European piece-goods and cotton twist, Indian piece-goods and kerosene-oil, and a decrease under other heads, viz., Indian cotton twist, salt and gunny bags.

64. The import traffic by canal carried on by country boats in the Cuttack district was mainly from Calcutta, and the Balasore and Burdwan districts. The export was confined to Calcutta and Balasore.

The import traffic by country boats carried on in the Balasore district was from Midnapore, Calcutta, including Howrah, and Cuttack, the exports being from the same places in addition to Hooghly. The principal articles of imports consisted of rice, paddy, gunny bags, sugar (coarse and refined), tobacco, cotton piece-goods and twist, salt, kerosene-oil, coal and coke, country oil, cast-iron and earthen pipes, spices, timber and other miscellaneous goods. The exports from Cuttack were rice, paddy, gram and pulses, jute (raw), linseed, mustard seed, sugar, salt, hides and skins, timbers, &c., those from Balasore being rice, paddy and jute (raw) only.

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XIII.—CRIME.

71. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year and investigated by the police rose from 8,204 in 1897 to 9,669 in 1898, and the number of non-cognizable cases from 6,805 to 7,227. Excluding sanitary offences, which cannot be called crime proper, the number of cognizable cases shows a small increase, viz., from 8,425 to 8,729, which, though common to all the districts, occurred mainly in Balasore, and is chiefly visible in class V (Minor offences against property).

72. Out of 9,669 cases reported during the year and investigated by the police, 9,488 represent cases reported at police-stations, or taken up by the police and 181 cases instituted on complaints or by a Magistrate *suo moto* and referred to the police for investigation. Of 9,762 cases under the former head which were disposed of during the year, 5,370, or 55 per cent., ended in conviction, while of 163 prosecutions referable to the latter category, 20, or 12·2 per cent., were successful.

73. Out of 1,275 false cases, only 327 were declared to have been maliciously false, the rest being instances of mistake of law or fact. The percentage of maliciously false cases to cases reported during the year and investigated by the police was 3·2 against 3·2 in 1897. There was an increase in the number of such cases in all districts, but chiefly in Balasore. The increase in Cuttack is small and has not been explained. In Balasore the increase is visible in class V (Minor offences against property), and is reported to be due to land disputes arising out of the resettlement. The increase in Puri is said to be the result of more cases having been reported during 1898.

74. Prosecutions under section 211, Indian Penal Code, were instituted in 73, i.e., 22·3 per cent. of the false cases against 20·4 per cent. in 1897. The percentage of prosecutions was lowest in Balasore and highest in Puri.

The proportion of prosecutions in false cases resulting in conviction to the total number of such prosecutions was 38·3 per cent. against 37·5 per cent. in 1897.

75. Compensation was awarded under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, in 41 cases as against 24 in 1897. The largest number of cases in which action was taken under this section occurred in Puri, where compensation was awarded in 14·1 per cent. of maliciously false cases. This section does not appear to be as freely resorted to as is desirable, especially in the district of Cuttack where the Magistrates are said to be averse to making free use of it.

76. The number of cases in which enquiry was refused by the police under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code, rose from 797 in 1897 to 811 in 1898. All the districts show an increase except Cuttack. There appears nothing to indicate that the police acted otherwise than with due discretion.

77. Of 2,315 A forms sent up, 1,003 were disposed of at the first hearing, the percentage of such falling from 52·1 in 1897 to 43·3 in 1898. The percentages of cases remanded once, twice and thrice were high, being 22·6, 13·6 and 9·2, respectively. In 1898 the percentage of cases remanded six times was 1·4 against 1·3 in 1897, and that of cases remanded more than six times 1·7 against 1·05 in 1897. All districts show an increase in the number of cases remanded more than six times. The Magistrate of Cuttack thinks that this is probably due in his district to the new Criminal Procedure Code rendering it imperative upon a Magistrate to allow a second cross examination after the charge is framed even when there has been a cross examination before the charge was drawn up. The new Code not having been in operation all the year, the results are less marked than they otherwise would have been. The Collectors of Balasore and Puri have not accounted for the increase in their districts.

78. The result of trials before the Sessions Court during the year was not so satisfactory as in 1897, the percentage of persons convicted being 70·6 in 1898 against 73·5 in 1897. Balasore is responsible for this lesser percentage, as there the percentage fell from 72·7 to 57·14. Cuttack, on the other hand, shows great improvement, the percentages of convictions in 1898 and 1897 being 75 and 63·2, respectively. The figures for Puri are practically the same for both years.

79. In the number of bad livelihood cases there was a falling off from 119 to 112, for which Cuttack is responsible. The result of prosecutions was satisfactory in all districts, and the number of cases tried on the spot rose from 56 to 57.

80. Two thousand five hundred and ninety applications for the grant or renewal of licenses were received during the year, of which 52 were refused, all in the district of Cuttack. The total number of licenses granted or renewed during the year was 2,537 against 2,470 in 1897, showing an increase of 67 which occurred in the districts of Balasore and Puri; 145 licenses in Form XI granted or renewed in previous years continued in force during the year 1898.

The total number of persons punished was 40 against 33 in 1897, but the fines imposed amounted to Rs. 228 as compared with Rs. 248 of the preceding year. The shops for the sale of arms and ammunition are reported to have been duly inspected in all districts of this Division during the year 1898, and the irregularities noticed were not of a serious nature.

XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

86. The total number of criminal cases disposed of during the year was 10,435 against 8,468 in 1897. Benches and Honorary Magistrates sitting singly continued to render material assistance, disposing of 2,880 cases against 2,196 in 1897. The subjoined statements show the number of cases decided by Stipendiary and Honorary Magistrates in each district at head-quarters and at subdivisions and the results of trials:—

A.—Cases before Stipendiary Magistrates.

DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Number of officers.	Cases disposed of.	Persons disposed of.	Ratio per cent. of persons convicted to those disposed of.	Number of witnesses examined.	Ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over two days to total number examined.	Ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed in appeal to total appeals.	Number of A cases disposed of.	Number remanded six times and more.	Average number of cases disposed of per officer.	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Ratio per cent. of column 11 to column 10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack ...	Sadar ...	67	1,818	2,442	60·03	5,616	2·0	76·4	592	20	269	3	3·3
	Jajpur ...	1	706	889	79·9	1,722	0·4	70·5	165	3	708	2	1·8
	Kondrapara ...	1	479	615	69·08	1,653	0·4	87·5	188	2	479	3	1·0
	Banki ...	1	117	147	43·5	534	...	75·	49	...	117	4	...
	Total ...	92	3,120	4,043	64·03	9,525	1·3	78·5	994	25	320	3	2·5
Balasore ...	Sadar ...	32	948	1,300	50·1	3,827	2·03	66·6	298	12	253	4	4·02
	Bhadrak ...	12	822	1,208	54·8	2,422	6·6	56·2	197	6	470	2	3·04
	Total ...	54	1,770	2,508	52·3	6,249	8·8	63·9	495	18	322	3	3·6
Puri ...	Sadar ...	32	1,747	2,382	71·1	4,296	4·05	68·2	549	26	456	2	4·7
	Khurda ...	3	918	1,368	65·2	4,120	·43	69·7	232	4	306	4	1·4
	Total ...	64	2,665	3,750	68·9	8,416	2·28	68·7	831	30	390	3	3·6
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	22	7,555	10,301	68	24,190	2·2	70·6	2,320	73	341	3	3·1

B.—Cases before Honorary Magistrates and Benches.

DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Number of officers.	Cases disposed of.	Persons disposed of.	Ratio per cent. of persons convicted to those disposed of.	Number of witnesses examined.	Ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over three days to total number examined.	Ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed in appeal to total appeals.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number remained six times and more.	Average number of cases disposed of per officer.	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Ratio per cent. of column 11 to column 10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack ...	Sadar ...	3	1,201	1,363	77.5	710	1.7	69.2	20	2	400	...	10
	Jajpur ...	1	53	58	50	256	...	83.3	...	1	53	...	...
	Kendrapara ...	2	253	266	52.2	789	2.5	50.0	12	...	126	5	8.3
	Total ...	6	1,507	1,677	72.5	1,755	1.8	66.6	32	3	251	1	9.3
Balasore ...	Sadar ...	1½	290	313	69.9	452	2	33.3	...	...	193	2	...
	Bhadrak ...	2	195	304	46.05	318	...	50	...	...	97	2	...
	Total ...	3½	485	617	58.1	770	1	37.5	...	...	439	2	...
Puri ...	Sadar ...	1½	751	864	79.8	637	4.7	66.6	21	1	501	1	5
	Khurda ...	1	137	167	35.9	482	2.9	60	4	...	137	3	...
	Total ...	2½	888	1,031	72.7	1,119	3.9	63.1	25	1	355	1	4
GRAND TOTAL		12	2,880	3,325	69.9	3,594	2.1	61.1	57	4	240	1	7.01

87. It will be seen that Honorary Magistrates disposed of over 27 per cent. of the cases, though the majority of these were of a petty nature. The percentage of convictions varies from 35.9 to 79.8. The worst results from this point of view are shown by the Honorary Magistrates of the Khurda Bench, their percentage of convictions being 35.9, while at Cuttack and Puri the percentage exceeded 70. The percentages of convictions in the case of Stipendiary Magistrates ranges from 43.5 to 79.9.

88. There was an increase in the number of offences reported under classes I, II, IV, and specially under class VI (Other offences). This last increase in Cuttack and Puri is attributed mainly to an extension of the area of the Cuttack Municipality, to closer attention paid to sanitary matters owing to the plague scare and to the bringing of the railway line into the town of Puri. The number of witnesses examined during the year 1898 was 27,784 of whom 629, or 2.2 per cent., were detained over two days against 2.05 per cent. in 1897. The witnesses were somewhat more promptly discharged by Honorary Magistrates than by Stipendiary Magistrates, the percentages of witnesses detained over two days being 2.1 in the case of the former and 2.2 in that of the latter. This is probably due to Honorary Magistrates having less intricate cases to deal with. The percentage is unsatisfactory in the case of officers at Puri Sadar including the Honorary Magistrates of Puri Sadar Bench and of the Sub-divisional Officer of Bhadrak. No explanation has been furnished in these cases.

89. The following table shows the attendance of Honorary Magistrates in the districts of this Division during the year:—

DISTRICT.	Number of times the Honorary Magistrates were asked to attend.	Number of times they actually attended.	NUMBER OF TIMES THEY WERE ABSENT.			Percentage of attendance to summons.	REMARKS.
			With leave or notice.	Without leave or notice.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cuttack ...	1,007	816	81	110	191	81.03	
Balasore ...	999	553	191	265	446	55.3	
Puri ...	1,361	1,217	16	128	144	89.4	
Total for 1898 ...	3,367	2,586	286	493	781	76.8	
Total for 1897 ...	3,114	2,247	311	556	867	72.1	

These figures show some improvement. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates in the disotriacts of Cuttack and Puri was good. Two Honorary Magistrates of Balasore Sadar Bench who used to perform their work regularly and efficiently having resigned, being practising pleaders of the local bar, the work of the Bench is said to have suffered considerably. In Cuttack three Magistrates of the Jajpur Bench, one Magistrate of the Cuttack Sadar, and one of the Kendrapara Bench had also as practising pleaders to resign, and the Sub-divisional Officer of Jajpur has not as yet been able to select competent men to fill the vacancies.

90. Fines amounting to Rs. 48,537 were imposed during the year against Rs. 33,656 imposed in 1897. The balance outstanding at the close of 1897 was Rs. 17,680. The total realisable demand of 1898 amounted to Rs. 66,217, of which Rs. 43,060 were realised and Rs. 7,668 remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 15,489 at the close of the year. The collections show improvement in all districts except Cuttack, but no explanation of this has been offered by the Magistrate of Cuttack.

XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

91. There was no change in the number of Sub-Registry Offices in this Division during the year, this remaining at 10. The table below shows the number of deeds registered in each district and the receipts and expenditure during 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

District.	1897-98.				1898-99.			
	Number of deeds registered.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus credit to Government.	Number of deeds registered.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus credit to Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack ...	13,273	Rs. 15,111	Rs. 8,241	Rs. 6,870	11,908	Rs. 14,344	Rs. 8,219	Rs. 6,125
Balasore ...	10,017	9,632	6,445	3,187	11,381	11,085	7,703	3,382
Puri ...	14,988	14,057	7,409	6,648	16,522	16,379	7,930	8,449
Total ...	37,278	38,800	22,095	16,705	40,311	41,808	23,852	17,956

92. The total number of deeds registered during 1898-99 was 40,311 against 37,278 in 1897-98. Balasore and Puri show an increase of 1,864 and 1,534, respectively, against a decrease of 365 in Cuttack, the total result being a net increase of 3,033. The increase in Balasore and Puri is reported to be largely due to the fact that, in consequence of the settlement, the raiyats understanding that, the *pahi* lands, which were so long regarded as not transferable, have become so, have been transferring them by registered deed. It is also in part set down to increased appreciation of the value of registration. The decrease in Cuttack is attributed to the fact that during the year 1897-98 the number of deeds registered, of which registration was compulsory, was unusually high owing to the bad harvest. The same cause should of course have been operative in other districts also.

93. With the increase in the number of deeds registered, receipts and charges show an increase in both Balasore and Puri. In the latter district the strength of the establishment was increased in order to cope with the extra work thrown upon it. No mention is made of the working of the system of identification by thumb impressions.

XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

94. The total number of estates* exceeded that in 1897-98 by 62. The increase is entirely due to partitions, and to the assessment at the present settlement of a property which had hitherto escaped, as also to the resumption by the Settlement Department of a khandaiti jaghir.

	Rs.
* 1898-99 ...	7,226
1897-98 ...	7,164

The total demand of the Division was Rs. 23,62,417, of which Rs. 22,25,800 were collected and Rs. 5,196 remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,31,421. The percentage of total collection on total demand was 94·22 against 89·92 in 1897-98.

The proportion of collections exceeded 99 per cent. in the district of Cuttack, it being 95·85 in Balasore and 85·7 in Puri, against 95·67 and 72·7, respectively, in 1897-98. Both of the latter two districts show more or less improvement over the preceding year, and but for the heavy arrears amounting to as much as Rs. 98,329 outstanding against the single estate of Kotdes in the Puri district, the proprietors of which have proved recusant at the new settlement, the percentage of collections there would have been more favourable.

One petty Government estate was sold in the Balasore district, the proprietary rights of Government therein being transferred to the purchaser.

95. The number of estates, shares and interests in estates which became liable to sale during the year on account of non-payment of Government dues was 2,176, of which 24, or 1·1 per cent. only, actually came to sale as against 28, or 1·01 per cent., sold in 1897-98.

96. The cess demand during the year excluding reductions and remission was Rs. 3,03,524 against Rs. 3,03,639 in 1897-98, thus showing a net decrease of Rs. 115 resulting from an aggregate decrease of Rs. 2,027 in Cuttack and Puri counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 1,912 in Balasore. The decrease in Cuttack is ascribed to (1) exemption of some estates the value of which was found to be below Rs. 5, (2) inclusion in zamindari estates of some resumed *lakhiraj* properties, and (3) double assessments. The decrease in Puri was only in the arrear demand. The increase in Balasore was due to the assessment of some estates situated in Midnapore but appertaining to the Balasore district. The collections as a whole show an improvement, although Cuttack and Puri show an aggregate decrease of Rs. 5,075 brought about chiefly by the default of some large zamindars. The increase in Balasore is ascribed to the prompt measures taken by the Road Cess Deputy Collector and Certificate Officer to recover arrears and to larger voluntary payments made along with the land revenue demands.

The cesses collected in the Division during the year amounted to Rs. 2,69,607 against Rs. 2,66,753 in 1897-98, the percentage of balance on the gross demand being 10·81 against 10·88 in the preceding year.

Both the cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee in all districts.

97. During the year under report the Provincial settlement continued. Operations in each district are shown below.

Settlement.

Cuttack.—The area cadastrally surveyed is 2,273 square miles containing 4,923 villages including five permanently-settled estates with an area of 174 square miles. Fair rents for 164,070 tenants were settled, and the records of 1,607 villages were finally published during the year under report.

The assessment proposals in 4,016 out of 4,454 estates were dealt with by the Settlement Officer, and the new revenue was brought into force in respect of 2,735 estates. The result of the settlement was an increase of 54 per cent. on the *sadar jama*. Only nine estates with a total revenue of Rs. 4,246 are at present recusant, and it is expected that in most even of these, proprietors will ultimately engage for the revenue.

The settlement of the wards estate of Madhupur was completed during the year, and the attestation of a permanently-settled pargana (Derabisi) has been revised in 84 out of 119 villages.

The proprietors of the two large permanently-settled estates of Aul and Darpan have applied for a record-of-rights in their estates. Both estates were surveyed and portions attested some years ago in the Orissa settlement, and arrangements are now being made to frame a record-of-rights.

Balasore.—The area under survey and settlement is 1,733 square miles containing 3,593 villages. Attestation was completed before the commencement of the year 1898-99, rents were settled for 44,417 tenancies, the records of 3,592 villages were published in draft and those of 1,076 villages were finally published. The proposals for assessment of revenue were dealt with by the Settlement Officer in 1,408 temporarily-settled estates out of 1,420 and in 792

the new revenue came into force during the year. The result of the settlement was an increase of 75 per cent. on the sadar *jama*. Two estates with a total revenue of Rs. 2,519 are recusant up to date.

Puri (excluding the Khurda Government estate).—The total area under settlement is 1,089 square miles, including the Ekhrajat and Satais Hazari estates belonging to the Puri Temple. The attestation and most of the settlement of rents in the temporarily settled portion was completed before the 31st March 1898.

During the year under report the settlement of rents was finished and attestation of the Satais Hazari and Ekhrajat Mahals was begun. The records of 413 villages were finally published. The settlement of land revenue subject to revision by the higher authorities was completed for 463 out of 481 estates, and the new revenue was brought in during the year in 328 estates, the result being an increase of 37 per cent. in the sadar *jama*. The large estate of Kotdes with a revenue of Rs. 1,04,312 is alone recusant.

Government estate Khurda.—The settlement was nearly completed during the year 1897-98. Only 13 records remained to be published in draft, and 228 to be finally published. This work was finished, and the settlement proceedings concluded during the year under report. The result of the settlement was an increase of Rs. 75,230, or of 21·8 per cent. in the mufassal *jama* and of Rs. 64,871, or 21·7 per cent., in the sadar *jama*.

98. The number of certificates which remained pending from 1897-98 was 1,849, and the number filed during the year under report was 12,719 (against 8,417 in 1897-98), showing an increase of 4,362. The increase in the number of certificates filed during the year occurred under all heads except class IV (Water-rates), and was most marked under class V (Cesses).

The increase under class II (Arrears of rent due to Government) occurred chiefly in Balasore and Puri, and was due in the former to the fact that in 1897-98, owing to bad harvests in the preceding year, certificates were not freely filed, and in the latter is ascribed to energetic action taken to realise rents from the raiyats of Khurda.

Class IV (Water-rates) shows a decrease, which in Cuttack is attributed to the discretion exercised by the Canal Revenue Deputy Collector in issuing certificates and in Balasore to the punctual payment of water-rates by raiyats.

There was an increase of 322 under class V (Cesses) made up of decreases in Balasore and Puri more than counterbalanced by an increase in Cuttack. The decrease in Balasore and Puri is said to have been due to punctual payment of cesses by proprietors of estates owing to the recovery of the tenantry from the scarcity of 1896 and 1897. The abnormal increase in Cuttack is due to the issue of certificates for petty demands of 1896-97 as well as of 1897-98, for which requisitions were received from the road cess office during the year.

The increase under class VI (Demands of the Court of Wards) was small, and that under class VII (All other demands) was mostly due to a large number of certificates filed for the recovery of tuccavi loans and of demands from pound and ferry farmers.

The disposals fell short of the institutions to which the number pending from the preceding year being added, the pending file at the close of 1898-99 showed 2,866 cases. It is satisfactory to note that out of 11,702 cases disposed of, recourse to the extreme measure of sale was necessary in but 35 cases, which is equivalent to a percentage of 0·29. In 5,022, or 42·9 per cent. of the cases the demands were satisfied on the mere issue of notice.

Warrants were issued in 150 cases, against 12 in 1897-98; two defaulters were imprisoned, one being released on payment of his debt before the expiration of the term of imprisonment, and the other without payment of the amount due, as it was found irrecoverable.

99. There was no new partition case filed in any district of this Division, except in Cuttack, where there were 23 institutions during the year. The number pending at the close of 1897-98 was 49, so that the total for disposal came to 72 cases. Of these, 14 cases (13 in Cuttack and 1 in Balasore) were decided, leaving 58 pending at the close of the year distributed among the three districts as follows, viz., in Cuttack 51, Balasore 6 and Puri 1.

Of the 51 cases in Cuttack, 9 are pending completion of settlement and in the remaining 42 cases proceedings are in progress. In Balasore, commencement of proceedings has been ordered in four cases as soon as necessary information has been received from the Settlement Department. In one of the remaining two cases the proprietors were called upon to file papers, but some of them having applied for the withdrawal of the case, enquiry is being made as to whether the remaining proprietors are also in favour of this. In the other case the proceedings were postponed under Commissioner's orders, but intimation is said to have been received since the close of the year that all the proprietors except one have executed *kabuliyats*, and necessary steps will be taken during 1899-1900. In the one case in Puri which was awaiting the completion of settlement operations, the parties having agreed to the arrangement proposed, except as regards a few items, the allotment paper is under preparation.

100. The total number of applications under section 42 filed during the year in the several districts of this Division was 8,448 against 10,395 in 1897-98. This represents a percentage of 4.9 on the total number of initial registrations, as against 6.1 in 1897-98.

Land registration. There was an increase in the number of applications in the districts of Balasore and Puri, while Cuttack shows a decrease which is attributed to the fact that in previous years when attestation was in progress many mutations were intimated to the Collector's office, by parties wishing to make themselves secure which ceased to be the case in the year under report when settlement operations were drawing to a close and no longer supplied the like incentive. The increase in Balasore and Puri, on the other hand, is said to be due to registration of interests as recorded in the current settlement and to steady and vigorous action taken under section 65 of the Act. The instructions contained in the Board's Circular No. 3 of September 1891, dispensing with the necessity of recording evidence of possession in uncontested land registration cases continued to be observed in all three districts. The procedure is said to have worked satisfactorily facilitating the speedy disposal of cases, and no instances of fraudulent registration came to light.

Fees realised during the year amounted to Rs. 186 in Cuttack and to Rs. 542 in Puri. In Balasore no fees were realised. Expenditure on account of land registration charges amounted to Rs. 2,224 in Cuttack. In Balasore and Puri there was no such expenditure. The expenditure in Cuttack was due to the entertainment of a special staff to clear off arrears which had accumulated on account of the large number of institutions in the two preceding years.

101. Proceedings for the acquisition of 44 acres 3 roods 38 poles of land for Government, Municipalities, District Boards, &c., costing Rs. 8,473 were confirmed by the Board of Revenue during 1898-99 against 995 acres 3 roods and 4 poles costing Rs. 16,717-0-3 in 1897-98. The annual abatements of Government revenue allowed on account of land acquired for Government amounted to Rs. 14-11-1.

Land acquisition. The average cost per acre of the land acquired was Rs. 188 against Rs. 16 in 1897-98. The great disparity is due to 972 acres 1 rood 14 poles of waste land having been acquired for Government in 1897-98 in Balasore at a cost of Rs. 14,697 and to 1 rood 38 poles of land being acquired during 1898-99 for the Raja Shyamanand Day's Dispensary in Balasore Town at a cost of Rs. 3,616. The high price during the year under report was due also to larger expenditure in Puri on account of sarbarahkari tenures included in zamindari estates, tankibahal tenures and orchards, khas mahal lands having chiefly been acquired in the previous year.

The most important projects in which proceedings were taken during the year, were the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the East Coast Railway extensions. The proceedings in respect of the latter have been completed and partially submitted to the Board.

Four Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collectors were employed in the Division during the year, viz, 3 for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and 1 for the East Coast Railway. The officer employed for the East Coast Railway closed his office on 1st June 1898, making over charge of records to a Deputy Collector of the head-quarters station of Puri. Of the 3 officers employed for

the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, one closed his office on 31st January 1899, and another at the close of the year. The third officer is still at work.

102. Embankments are under the charge of the Public Works Department. Out of 33 embankments in the Balasore district maintained by Government, it was at first proposed to maintain 6 after the present settlement, and 1 was subsequently added to these by the Executive Engineer, Balasore. The Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, proposed to retain some of the remaining 16 embankments for the protection of houses and crops, but Government did not consider them fit to be so maintained, and they were abandoned. In the present settlement the gross assets of estates affected by this are calculated as if they were not protected by embankments.

The question of the right to retain existing *bundhs* and to erect new ones within the area declared under the Embankment Act by Government Notification No. 115 of 2nd April 1894, was one that much exercised the people of the Balasore district, especially in the northern part of the Sadar subdivision. The tract affected by the notification cannot be brought under cultivation without the erection of small embankments to exclude brackish water brought up by high tides. Cultivation appears to have been undertaken at considerable expense in ignorance of the notification over a considerable portion of the above declared area, jungle being cleared and small *bundhs* put up. This has been going on since 1894, and only lately, after the lapse of some four years did the Executive Engineer, Balasore, begin to enforce the law. The people affected, who knew nothing of the prohibition when they put up the *bundhs* i.e., during the time the notification was a dead letter, feel aggrieved at being now called on to remove them. The result must of course throw back cultivation, and cause loss to the cultivators, while the settlement proceedings also appear to have been conducted in ignorance of the facts, and assessment was made on the assumption that the cultivation would continue protected. The zamindars and raiyats concerned have therefore submitted memorials to the Government, asking for the withdrawal of the prohibitions. The memorials were submitted to Government with my remarks in April last.

As regards the embankments in the Puri district, it is said by the Collector that the Superintending Engineer seems to think that the classification of the embankments accompanying Mr. Odling's note of July 1894, is susceptible of improvement, and that he therefore proposes to divide the embankments in all the five classes into two, viz., B and C. The B class he would retain as agricultural works, and the C he would no longer maintain at the expense of Government, but would leave them to the parties interested to repair or not as they liked. The effect of this classification would be that some of the embankments that were proposed to be abandoned before would be retained and *vice versa*. The Collector has not been able as yet to express a definite opinion as to the merits of this classification.

103. No advance was made under Act XIX of 1883 during the year under report in any district of this Division. Of Rs. 15,000 advanced to the Raja of Parikud without interest, to enable him to undertake the repairs of protective embankments in his estate, and thereby relieve the distress prevailing in 1896 and 1897 in tracts adjoining the Chilka Lake, Rs. 1,500 were paid up in 1897-98, and of the remainder, Rs. 3,000, which fell due during the year under report, was realised. The Raja having been reported to have done the work satisfactorily, one-third of the total demand (Rs. 5,000) was remitted by Government during 1898-99 in terms of the modified rules.

Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, no advance was made in any district except Puri, where a sum of Rs. 522 was advanced to 59 applicants on their joint security at the rate of Rs. 2 per acre.

The amount realisable during the year was Rs. 46,979, including interest (Rs. 3,011) out of a total outstanding balance of Rs. 54,227. Of this amount, Rs. 44,954 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,025 at the close of the year.

104. The Act has been partially introduced into the Division. The question of its further extension in whole or in part was under consideration during the year of report, and is so still pending receipt of the opinion of the

Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Settlement Officer of Orissa. Operations under the Act were chiefly under sections 39, 58, 61, 80 and Chapter X of the Act. Three thousand one hundred and seventy-two books of rent-receipts and 1,310 of account forms were sold or supplied gratis during the year against 2,488 of the former and 130 of the latter in 1897-98.

The price lists of staple food grains under section 39 continued to be prepared and published.

A complaint under section 58 was made in the Balasore district, but on examination it was not believed by the trying Deputy Collector.

The number of applications for deposit of rents under section 61 seems to be steadily increasing, the figures for the year being Rs. 2,370 against Rs. 2,145 in 1897-98 and Rs. 872 in 1896-97. The new settlement may have something to do with this.

Ninety-five applications were made under section 80 during the year against two in 1897-98 in all of which registration was allowed.

There was only one application under Chapter X of the Act, for the preparation of a record-of-rights and for settlement of fair rents, and this was from the Parikud Raja's estate in Puri.

105. There were only two such officers in the Division during the year to whom the rules on the subject applied, viz., Mr. S. C. Mallick, Assistant Collector of Cuttack and Mr. J. N. Gupta, late Subdivisional Officer of Khurda. The former went through a course of instruction under the Settlement Officer of Orissa, and the latter, who had done all he could while the settlement operations of the Khurda estate were in progress in previous years, could only in 1898-99 check some of the settlement papers which were being made over to the khas mahal office.

Training of young Civilians in survey and settlement work.

XVIII.—WARDS AND ATTACHED ESTATES.

106. There were during the year only five estates under the management of the Revenue authorities, viz., three in Cuttack and two in Puri.

One of the three Cuttack estates, that of Kujang, being a portion of the Burdwan Raj, is under the general management of Raja Bun Behary Kapur, assisted by a local sub-manager. Of the other two estates (Kanika and Madhupur) each has its manager.

107. Management seems to have been satisfactory on the whole. The balances on account of rent and cesses at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 81,095 in Kanika, Rs. 29,741 in Kujang and Rs. 14,859 in Madhupur.

108. Litigation in connection with these estates chiefly took the form of suits for the recovery of arrears of rent.

109. The Kanika and Madhupur minors continue to make good progress in their studies. Both read in the 4th class of the Ravenshaw Collegiate School. The former married in April last, and some special arrangement seems now necessary for his education. The Collector will be requested to submit proposals.

110. The two estates (Rorang and Malighati) in Puri are under the immediate supervision of the Collector. Neither is so large as to require a special manager.

In Puri also the management of the estates seems to have been satisfactory. The crops of the year 1896 failed owing to high floods and drought, and collections during 1896-97 were very poor in consequence, so large arrears accumulated by 1897-98. A portion was realised in that year, but the balance remained to be collected with the current demand during the year under report. The balances on account of rent and cesses as they stood at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 4,848 in the Rorang estate and Rs. 3,520 in the Malighati estate.

111. Suits were filed on behalf of the estates for recovery of some arrears of rent and cesses, as the provisions of the Public Demands Recovery Act could not be taken advantage of till after survey and preparation of a record-of-right.

No schools or dispensaries were maintained by these estates, nor could any works of improvement or agricultural experiments be undertaken by them, as no funds were available.

112. The Rorang ward, who is now about 20 years of age, has passed the Entrance examination from the Ravenshaw Collegiate School, and is continuing his studies for the First Arts. The Malighati ward resides in Midnapore and is being educated there under the supervision of the Collector of that district.

113. There were two attached estates, Killah Patia in Cuttack and the Jaghir mahals in Puri. Killa Patia has been under the management of the Civil Court since 15th May 1898.

The total receipts during the year including cesses and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 9,700-11-9, and the total expenditure during the year under heads salary, contingencies and other miscellaneous charges was Rs. 1,713-1-3.

The Raja of the estate is the judgment-debtor, and was paid Rs. 1,825 for his maintenance. The decree-holders were paid Rs. 4,875, of which half was set off against principal and the other half against interest. The outstanding balance of debt has been reduced from Rs. 19,884-7-11 at the beginning of the year to Rs. 15,263-12-6 (Rs. 1,182-3-3 for principal and Rs. 14,081-9-3 for interest) at its close.

Embankments taken up during the last year to protect the crops have been finished, except one which will be so this year.

114. The jaghir mahals in Puri which were attached by order of the Civil Court, continued under the management of the Collector as receiver in terms of section 503, Civil Procedure Code.

The Subordinate Judge of Cuttack controls the accounts of these mahals. Rupees 5,453-13-5 was realised during 1898-99. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 6,112-4-6 incurred during the year, Rs. 823-7-9 was paid as road and public works cesses, Rs. 57 as the general management rate, a sum of Rs. 3,500 was remitted to the Subordinate Judge for payment to decree-holders, while Rs. 1,731-12-9 was expended on establishment, contingencies, law expenses, &c. The amount to credit of the estate on 31st March 1899 was Rs. 1,921-15-4.

XIX.—EXCISE.

115. There was no material change in the system of excise administration during the year.

The total number of shops of all kinds settled for 1898-99 was 942 against 919 and 891 in the two preceding years, the increase being chiefly in the number of *tari* shops. The total excise revenue from all sources amounted to Rs. 7,27,438 against Rs. 6,62,775 in 1897-98, an increase of Rs. 64,663, which appears under all heads except rum, imported wines and druggists licenses, and miscellaneous. The increase is attributed to keener competition at the auction-sales and to increased consumption. The decrease under imported liquors was due to the abolition of the wholesale imported liquor shop in Balasore and to the settlement of such shops in Cuttack and of retail imported liquor shops in Balasore below the upset figure. Under the head Miscellaneous the decrease was due to the orders under which the rents of excise buildings transferred to the Public Works Department (which then were credited to the Public Works Department) were to be again credited to the Excise Department being brought into effect only during the third quarter of the year under report in the district of Cuttack, so that the Excise Department lost the rents of two quarters.

Three railway refreshment rooms, viz., at Cuttack, Bhadrak and Balasore were opened during the year.

116. There was a falling off in the number of cases detected during 1898-99 as compared with 1897-98, the figures being 249 against 306; the decrease is marked only in the district of Puri, where the number of cases fell from 147 in 1897-98 to 82 during 1898-99. This is attributed, with what reason it would be difficult to say, to the increased vigilance of the Police and Excise officers. It is satisfactory to note that the cultivation of Gurjat *ganja* being practically put a stop to, the smuggling of this article has become much less common. Most of the cases of smuggling occur in Puri, and the drug is brought from Ganjam, where in the "*malias*" its cultivation is unchecked.

The incidence of excise revenue per head of population during the year was 3 annas against 2 annas and 8 pie in 1897-98.

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

124. The main line of the East Coast Railway with its Puri Branch is now in working order. This line was temporarily linked with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Extension during the first few months of 1899 by the help of diversions. The construction of the Calcutta-Cuttack section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway passing through the districts of Balasore and Cuttack was in progress during the year. All the earthwork is practically finished with the exception of the approaches to some of the big bridges. The permanent way is all laid excepting over these bridges and a few nalas where temporary diversions have been made.

The bridge over the Subarnarekha alone was quite finished, but the masonry of all other bridges is practically complete. All work in connection with the acquisition of lands for the line in the district of Balasore was concluded.

The line was temporarily opened for goods traffic on the 10th February 1899, and for passenger traffic on the 6th March 1899. Towards the end of May it was again closed, the rainfall interfering with the running of trains.

125. The High Level, the Kendrapara and the Taldanda Canals are intended for both irrigation and navigation, while the Coast Canal is for the latter purpose only. The traffic on the Kendrapara Canal fell off considerably during the short period that the Cuttack branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway remained open, and there is no doubt that the Railway will divert the passenger and a good deal of the goods traffic from the steamer lines. The total length of the distributaries of the above irrigation canals is 1,095 miles, and the area commanded by them is 571,981 acres.

The amount collected by the Canal Revenue Deputy Collector on account of water-rates and miscellaneous canal revenue amounted to Rs. 2,73,211 against Rs. 3,25,336 in 1897-98, and the decrease is said to be due to the fact that the collection of fishery, plantation and other miscellaneous rents of the Canal Department which was formerly in the hands of the Canal Revenue Deputy Collector has, since 1st April 1898, been transferred to the Engineering Department.

126. The following table shows the accidents on railways and resulting casualties during the last two years:—

DISTRICT.	PERSONS.				TRAINS.			
	Killed.		Wounded.		Accidents.		Obstructions.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack ...	....	1	....	1	1	2	....	....
Balasore ...	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	....
Puri ...	2	4	2	1	19	3	....	2
Total ...	2	7	2	2	20	6	....	2

Besides the above, 4 persons were killed and 20 wounded in the district of Cuttack while working on the lines under construction, against 3 and 10 respectively in 1897-98. In Balasore only 3 persons were wounded against 4 killed and 4 wounded in 1897-98.

As the Bengal-Nagpur Railway line was opened only in the latter part of the year in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore, no comparison is possible. The figure shown against Cuttack in column 6 of the statement above represents an accident on that portion of the East Coast Railway which passes through that district in which six animals were run over. In Puri the number of accidents fell off from 19 to 3, but the number of persons killed increased by two, while that of those wounded decreased by one. The deaths in Puri are reported to have happened to persons carelessly trying to cross the line

while a train was approaching, and the one death in Cuttack and two in Balasore were suicides.

Of the two accidents to trains in Cuttack, one was a collision between two ballast trains and the other was a derailment.

In Puri none of the obstructions were of a serious nature.

The construction of roads and bridges and the excavation of tanks and wells were as usual dealt with by the District Boards and Municipalities; but there was no other public work in the Division deserving of special mention.

XXIV—COMMUNICATIONS.

127. The three districts of the Division are well off in respect of communications. The Grand Trunk Road runs through the Division from north to south. The head-quarters of Cuttack and Balasore are also connected with Calcutta by canals and the sea. The East Coast Railway connects Madras and Bombay with the head-quarters of Cuttack and Puri and the subdivisional head-quarters of Khurda. The Cuttack-Midnapore Branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway passes through the districts of Cuttack and Balasore, and will, when opened, bring Calcutta within easy reach of the head-quarters of all three plains districts and of the subdivisions of Bhadrak, Jajpur and Khurda.

The Government roads in the districts of Puri and Cuttack were kept in good order.

* * * * *

129. The subjoined statement shows district by district the length of roads maintained by District and Local Boards and by Municipalities—

DISTRICT.	Description of roads.	BY WHOM MAINTAINED.				REMARKS.
		District Board.	Local Board	Municipality.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Cuttack ...	Metalled ...	27	...	26	53	
	Unmetalled ...	433	438	61	932	
	Total ...	460	438	87	985	
Balasore ...	Metalled ...	44.25	1.00	19	64.25	
	Unmetalled ...	265.75	197.00	8.75	471.50	
	Total ...	310.00	198.00	27.75	535.75	
Puri ...	Metalled ...	78.5	...	4.75	83.25	
	Unmetalled ...	78	82.5	2	162.5	
	Total ...	156.5	82.5	6.75	245.75	

Arboriculture.

	Rs.
Cuttack ...	699
Balasore ...	471
Puri ...	331
Total ...	1,501

The marginally-noted statement shows the amount spent on arboriculture in each district.

One thousand five hundred and three plants in Cuttack, 161 in Balasore and 925 in Puri were put down during the year under report.

XXV.—WORKING OF THE LODGING-HOUSE ACT.

- (1) Chhattis on the Jagannath road, in Cuttack.
- (2) Chandbali.
- (3) Chhattis on the Jagannath road in Balasore.
- (4) Jajpur.
- (5) Barang chatti on the Ganjam road in Cuttack.
- (6) Puri town and the chhattis on the Jagannath road in Puri.

Cuttack.		Rs.	A.	P.
Construction of a rest-house at Gopalpore	...	64	12	0
Construction of earthen ring-wall at Barang	...	117	13	11
Construction of pukka well at Noontikri	...	150	14	10
Sinking of a well at Nayabazar	...	65	0	0
Petty construction and repairs	...	1,025	8	9
	...	598	8	8
Chandbali (Balasore).		Rs.	A.	P.
Construction of a jetty latrine	...	330	0	0
Erection of lamp-posts	...	48	8	0
	...	378	8	0
Puri.		Rs.	A.	P.
Opening of windows, erection of masonry latrines and construction of new drains, &c.	...	1,326	13	0
Repairs to lodging-houses, &c.	...	233	12	5
	...	1,560	9	5
Jajpur.		Rs.	A.	P.
Construction of two six-seated masonry latrines	...	195	10	0

130. The places in which the Act is in force are noted in the margin. It was extended to the railway stations at Jatni (Khurda road), Chatipore, Kalupara and Balugan, under Government Notification No. 879M., dated the 8th February 1899. Works of improvements were executed out of lodging-house funds as marginally* shown. The general health of those towns and areas to which the Act has been extended was good during the year. No epidemic disease appeared.

A statement showing the working of the Pilgrims' Lodging-house Act in the Division is sub-joined.

Serial number.	Name of places where the Act is in force.	LICENSED LODGING-HOUSE.		PROSECUTION.							INCOME.									
		Number.	Number of lodgers.	Number of cases disposed.	Number of persons accused.	Number of offenders convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Amount of fines.		Opening balance.	Fees for licensing and regulating lodging-houses.	Fees for issue of Health Officer's certificate.	Other fees if any.	Fines.	Contribution from other funds.	Miscellaneous.	Total (excluding opening balance).	Total (including opening balance).		
								Imposed.	Realised.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
1	Chattis in Cuttack.	243	1,943	8	8	8	...	Rs. A. P. 204 4 0	Rs. A. P. 155 12 9	Rs. A. P. 5,456 1 10	Rs. A. P. 520 0 0	Rs. A. P. 73 0 0	...	Rs. A. P. 155 12 9	...	Rs. A. P. 1,199 14 4	Rs. A. P. 1,948 11 1	Rs. A. P. 7,404 12 1		
2	Chandbali Chattis in Balasore.	41	1,720	3	3	3	1	13 0 0	13 0 0	461 14 2	430 0 0	45 0 0	...	13 0 0	...	1 6 0	439 6 0	971 4 2		
3	Puri town and chattis.	144	3,919	13	13	13	...	30 4 0	30 4 0	1,354 14 7	719 6 0	144 0 0	...	39 4 0	...	1,664 11 5	2,567 5 5	3,923 4 0		
4	Jajpur	337	10,151	54	51	51	3	315 8 0	315 8 0	1,868 1 9	3,523 12 0	337 6 0	226 5 10	315 8 0	...	1,008 10 1	10,400 3 11	12,968 5 8		
5	Total	807	17,661	87	84	83	4	661 0 0	668 8 9	9,693 10 3	10,636 2 0	642 0 0	363 5 10	608 8 9	...	3,874 9 10	16,007 10 5	25,703 4 7		

Serial number.	Name of places where the Act is in force.	EXPENDITURE.												REMARKS.	
		Health Officer's pay and allowance.	HEAD OFFICE EXPENDITURE.		LOCAL EXPENDITURE.						Contribution to other funds.	Miscellaneous.	Closing balance.		Grant total.
			Establishment.	Contingencies.	Establishment for collection and supervision.	Dispensaries, medical expenditure.	Conservancy.	Construction.	Repairs.						
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
	Chattis in Cuttack.	Rs. A. P. 479 0 0	Rs. A. P. 230 15 9	Rs. A. P. 139 2 3	Rs. A. P. 315 0 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 402 10 7	Rs. A. P. 1,025 8 9	Rs. A. P. 393 8 3	Rs. A. P. 130 2 0	Rs. A. P. 33 5 3	Rs. A. P. 3,695 8 2	Rs. A. P. 7,404 12 1		
	Chandbali Chattis in Balasore.	480 0 0	...	14 2 3 11 2 0	60 0 0 ...	...	370 3 2 ...	...	45 0 0 2,259 5 1	...	9 6 3 323 2 6	517 8 6 3,929 4 0	971 4 2 12,208 5 8	
	Puri town and chattis.	3,230 11 6	1,035 12 11	140 3 0	...	1,201 6 10	224 2 5	1,826 13 0	233 12 5	3,300 0 0	563 13 0	943 10 7	12,208 5 8		
	Jajpur ...	80 0 0	46 0 0	45 0 0	85 0 0	...	...	195 10 0	...	150 0 0	54 7 6	493 8 4	1,136 9 10	
	Total ...	4,240 11 6	1,323 12 8	348 9 5	457 0 0	1,201 6 10	1,715 3 3	2,547 15 9	1,177 4 8	5,899 7 1	805 7 2	5,977 6 8	23,703 4 7		

The lodging-houses are said to have been duly inspected by Health Officers and others.

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

131. There were altogether 6,480 schools with 105,520 boys and 6,275 girl pupils, or 111,795 pupils in all, against 5,931 schools with 100,843 pupils in the previous year. The increase in the number both of schools and pupils is shared by all districts, and is due, it is said, to the good harvest of the year under report.

132. The total expenditure on education in this Division during 1898-99 was Rs. 4,88,900 against Rs. 4,50,165 in 1897-98. The expenditure shows an increase under all heads except provincial revenues and municipal funds.

133. The Ravenshaw College, the only institution of its kind, sent up two candidates to the M.A. examination held in November 1898 one of whom succeeded. Nineteen candidates competed at the B.A. and 29 candidates at the F.A. examination held in March last; 9 of the former and 14 of the latter passed. It is to be regretted that none of the three candidates who appeared at the B.L. examination held in November 1898 were successful.

There were 11 high schools in the three districts of the Division, *i.e.*, the same number as in 1897-98; but the attendance shows an improvement, being 1,921 against 1,767.

134. The following table gives the information available as to the results of the University Entrance examination in the three districts of the Division during 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

DISTRICT.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number of competitors.	Number of successful candidates.	Number of competitors.	Number of successful candidates.
1	2	3	4	5
Cuttack ...	43	42	62	39
Balasore ...	28	12	24	19
Puri ...	9	6	11	7
Total ...	80	60	97	65

135. Of the 97 candidates who appeared at the last Entrance examination 65 were successful. The result is satisfactory, the percentage of success being 67 against 62.5 in the preceding year.

136. The number of middle schools in the three districts of the Division rose from 78 to 85, and that of the pupils attending these from 4,284 to 4,746. The increase was more or less shared by all three districts.

137. The subjoined statement contrasts the results of the Middle Scholarship examination for boys during the past two years:—

DISTRICT.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Competed.	Passed.	Competed.	Passed.
1	2	3	4	5
Cuttack ...	128	46	132	85
Balasore ...	85	29	88	41
Puri ...	48	23	53	42
Total ...	261	98	273	168

The results of the Middle Scholarship examinations for the year under report show a great improvement over the preceding year, the percentage of success being 61·5 against 37·5.

138. There were 6,230 upper and lower primary schools, with 101,245 pupils, against 5,721 such schools with 91,457 pupils in 1897-98, an increase of 509 schools and 9,788 pupils. The increase is shared by all three districts of the Division.

The total expenditure on primary education was Rs. 2,88,402 against Rs. 2,56,156 in 1897-98.

The following statement shows the results of the Upper and Lower Primary Scholarship examinations during the last two years:—

DISTRICT.	UPPER PRIMARY.				LOWER PRIMARY.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number competed.	Number passed.	Number competed.	Number passed.	Number competed.	Number passed.	Number competed.	Number passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack ...	154	87	141	85	880	148	1,168	611
Balasore ...	95	60	131	106	571	293	742	521
Puri ...	84	43	117	91	762	505	976	523
Total ...	333	190	389	282	2,203	946	2,885	1,655

Results were thus more satisfactory in 1898-99 than in the previous year, the percentage of success at the Upper Primary examination being 72·4 against 57 and that at the Lower Primary examination 57·3 against 42·9.

139. The total number of girls under instruction including those attending boys' schools, was 6,381 against 6,131 in 1897-98.

Female education.

The following table compares the number of special girls' schools and of the pupils attending them for the last two years:—

DISTRICT.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Cuttack ...	58	1,524	59	1,610
Balasore ...	39	1,058	36	933
Puri ...	19	479	20	512
Total	116	3,061	115	3,055

Girls' schools decreased in number by 1 and their pupils by 6. Of the 115 girls' schools, 5 are middle vernacular, the most useful among them being those managed by the Baptist Missionary ladies of Cuttack and Balasore. The best middle vernacular school under native management is the Ravenshaw Hindu Girls' School at Cuttack.

The highest standard reached by girls in Orissa is the middle scholarship standard, nine girls, viz., 7 from Cuttack and 2 from Balasore passed the

east Middle Scholarship examination. Seventeen girls passed the upper and 16 the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination from the three districts of the Division. Nine scholarships (one middle and eight primary) were awarded to successful girls during the year under review.

140. The table underneath shows the number of Muhammadan pupils attending schools in the three districts of the Division:—

District.	Population.		Total number of pupils attending schools.		Number of Muhammadan pupils attending schools.		Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total number of pupils.	
	Total.	Muhammadans.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack ...	1,987,671	52,895	53,158	58,414	2,172	2,198	4.0	3.7
Balasore ...	991,625	24,250	33,989	36,187	786	844	2.3	2.3
Puri ...	941,998	13,984	22,054	25,059	415	404	1.8	1.6
Total ...	3,877,294	91,129	109,181	119,660	3,373	3,446	3.0	2.8

The total number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction was thus 3,416 against 3,373 in 1897-98. The number of Muhammadan pupils, though larger by 73, has not increased in proportion to the general increase in the number of pupils, the percentage of Muhammadan pupils having fallen by .2.

In Orissa the Muhammadans seem to obtain quite their fair share of appointments.

Fifty-two Muhammadan pupils successfully passed the last departmental examinations, viz., 2 the Middle English, 7 the Middle Vernacular, 9 the Upper Primary and 34 the Lower Primary Scholarship examinations. Five Muhammadan pupils were also successful at the University Entrance examination.

141. The number of aboriginal pupils under instruction was 185 against 220 in the preceding year—a loss of 35 pupils. This is partly due to the closure of a Sonthal school in Balasore and partly to the prevalence of small-pox in Puri which, to a certain extent, diminished the attendance of Khand boys in Arangomal, a hilly tract in the Khurda subdivision.

The 185 pupils of aboriginal races returned during the year are thus distributed:—

Cuttack	...	15 (13 Savars and 2 Khonds.)
Balasore	...	117 (Sonthals.)
Puri	...	53 (Khands and Savars.)

The special schools for the education of the aboriginal races comprise 1 in Cuttack, 4 in Balasore and 3 in Puri, all of them being lower primaries and enjoying monthly stipends from public funds.

No aboriginal pupil passed at any of the departmental examinations except one in Puri, who was successful at the lower primary test.

142. There are seven low caste schools in the district of Cuttack, two of them being stipendiary and the rest non-stipendiary.

Six low caste pupils from Balasore passed the Lower Primary Scholarship examination. No low caste pupil from Cuttack or Puri appeared at any of the departmental examinations during the year under review.

143. The schools that fall under this category are the Cuttack and Balasore Training schools, the Cuttack Medical and Survey Schools, one Industrial School in Balasore and 34 Sanskrit tols.

144. The most important of these institutions are the Cuttack Training, the Medical and the Survey Schools.

The Cuttack Training School consists of three departments, viz., (1) the English Department, (2) the Pandit Department and (3) the Central Class. The number of students borne on the rolls on the 31st March last was 68 against 67 on the corresponding date in the preceding year.

Nine students appeared at the Teachership examination of 1898 of whom 5 passed.

The Pandit Department consists of three classes, and had on its rolls 43 students against 41 in the preceding year. Sixty-three per cent. of the students of this department are Brahmans belonging mostly to the Puri district. The percentage of success in the Vernacular Mastership examination was 60·6 against 81 in 1897-98.

The Central Class for the training of teachers for upper primary schools had 21 students on its rolls against 17 in the preceding year. Fourteen candidates appeared at the Upper Primary Teachership examination of 1898, of whom 10 were successful.

Proposals for extending the boarding accommodation of the school have been made and are now under the consideration of Government. The present number of boarders is 52. Their health was generally good, and there was no serious breach of discipline among the inmates.

145. The Balasore Training School which had been temporarily closed, was re-opened from March last. It had four Hindu pupils on its rolls on the 31st of that month. The accommodation provided both for the boys and the boarders is excellent.

146. The Cuttack Medical and the Cuttack Survey Schools had 104 and 88 pupils respectively against 99 and 84 in the preceding year.

147. The only industrial school in this Division is that at Alalpur in the district of Balasore. It registered 20 pupils on the 31st March last against 24 on the corresponding date of 1897-98. It is supported by a monthly grant of Rs. 15 from the Balasore District Board. Carpentry and needle-work are taught. Palanquins, almiras, boxes, &c., are manufactured by the students with the help of their teachers, and with the sale-proceeds, materials are purchased for new work.

148. Of the 34 Sanskrit schools returned during the year, 9 belong to Cuttack, 6 to Balasore and 19 to Puri. These tols prepare candidates either for the Oriental title or the Sanskrit Standard Examinations or for both. The best tols in the Division are (1) Puri Sanskrit School, (2) Padmanav Tol (Cuttack), (3) Sriram Chandra Tol (Balasore).

There are three Associations in the Division for the promotion of Sanskrit education, viz., one at Puri, one at Cuttack and one at Balasore. These associations have to depend entirely on private liberality.

Indigenous education.

149. The number of Arabic or Persian schools is 42.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

150. *Cuttack*.—The total number of hospitals and dispensaries in the district of Cuttack remained unchanged, being 18 as in 1897.

The General Hospital, the most important institution in the district, is maintained by the Cuttack Annachattar Fund with a contribution from Government towards the pay of the Assistant Surgeon in charge. This institution is very useful, and has the medical school attached to it. The total income and expenditure of this hospital came to Rs. 8,842 and Rs. 6,292 respectively during 1898. The medical school passed 10 students (all males) in the final examination.

The hospital maintains its reputation as a most useful institution in the district, but its resources are very limited. The Annachattar Fund contributes only Rs. 230 a month, and the institution gets no pecuniary assistance from either the District Board or the Municipality. With regard to the General Hospital, the Magistrate remarks as follows:—

“Its wants are many, the instruments require replenishing and the number of medical servants should be increased. A yearly grant towards the maintenance of this institution is much needed, and I think well deserved.”

Since the close of the year the Dhenkanal Raj has contributed Rs. 2,000 as a donation for the purchase of instruments and equipment.

151. The dispensaries maintained by Municipalities are those of Cuttack, Jajpur and Kendrapara.

The District Board of Cuttack maintains dispensaries at Nayabazar, Dharmasela, Jagatsingpur and Pattamundi.

The Central Irrigation Hospital, Banki, Acquapada and Hukitola Dispensaries are maintained by grants from Government. The Lady Thompson Hospital and Dispensary for females has been languishing for want of support, and an attempt made when His Honour visited Orissa to raise funds failed. The institution will probably have to be closed. It depends entirely on private subscriptions. The Ward's Estates of Kujang and Kanika maintain four dispensaries, viz, Anantpur, Rajnagar, Ghanteswar and Ganja. Of these, the first is situated in Kujang and the rest in Kanika.

The dispensaries in Cuttack district are reported to be in good order and have done useful work.

The total expenditure during 1898 was Rs. 24,030 against Rs. 22,929 in 1897.

There was a decrease both in the number of in and out-patients treated during 1898, and this is said to be due to the general healthiness of the year. The decrease in the number of in-patients is said to have occurred mainly in the General Hospital and to have been caused by the plague scare which prevailed during the months of May, June and July 1898.

152. The number of dispensaries in the Balasore district has increased by one owing to the opening of a new dispensary at Baliapal on 26th May 1898. This new dispensary was maintained by the District Board with the help of a private contribution of Rs. 112.

The Pilgrim Hospital and Raja Baikuntha Nath De Bahadur's Dispensary are supported partly by subscriptions and partly by grants from the Municipality and from Government.

The Balasore District Board maintains hospitals at Bhadrak and Chandbally with the aid of private subscriptions and a grant from Government. The Jellasore, Soro and the Balasore Female Dispensaries are entirely maintained by private subscriptions.

The total expenditure decreased from Rs. 9,783 in 1897 to Rs. 9,243 in 1898, and this was due to the reduced cost of diet and to smaller expenditure on the purchase of European medicines and bedding during 1898. There was a decrease also in the number of in-patients treated. The increase in the number of out-patients is said to be principally due to the railway works in progress and to the opening of the new dispensary at Baliapal as stated above.

Nothing is said in the Balasore report as to the general condition of dispensaries and hospitals in the district. The District Officer has been asked to supply the omission.

153. The number of hospitals and dispensaries in Puri district has increased by one owing to the opening of a new dispensary at Gope by the District Board.

The Puri Pilgrim Hospital is supported by the Municipality. It cost Rs. 4,226 in 1898 against Rs. 4,373 in 1897. The dispensary at Baliana is entirely maintained by the Lodging-House Fund.

The dispensaries at Khurda, Pipli, Satpara and Gope are maintained by grants from the District Board, the former two receiving also contributions from Government and from private sources.

There has been a decrease in private subscription. The total expenditure was Rs. 9,355 against Rs. 9,197 in 1897.

The total number of in and out-door patients treated was 23,095 against 21,571 in 1897.

The temporary cholera hospital at Puri had not to be opened during the year under review as cholera was absent.

The Puri report makes no mention of the Plague Inspection camp at Jatni (Khurda Road station) which is now closed. The Magistrate's attention is being drawn to this.

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

156. The District Boards of the Division appear to have on the whole discharged their duties in a satisfactory manner during the year under report. Members as a rule took an interest in matters coming before them, and they in all cases worked harmoniously together. The Finance Sub-Committees still, however, fail to meet regularly to pass accounts, though there has been some improvement. The Puri District Board is in low water financially, and has had to seek the aid of Government. The attendance of members of the District Boards of Cuttack and Balasore appears to have been satisfactory. That of the members of the Puri District Board, though showing an improvement, was still unsatisfactory, as some of the official as well as the non-official members were very irregular in their attendance. The Chairman is no doubt taking action as regards these members, so that, when necessary, section 18 of the Local Self-Government Act may be resorted to. His attention, however, is being drawn to this.

The following gentlemen deserve special mention for the satisfactory work done by them:—

Rai Jogeswar Chandra Chander Bahadur, Vice-Chairman of the Cuttack District Board.

Raja Baikuntha Nath Dey, Bahadur, Vice-Chairman of the Balasore District Board.

Babu Harish Chandra Ghose, Vice-Chairman of the Puri District Board.

157. The attendance of members of the Sadar Local Board of Balasore and of the Puri and Khurda Local Boards was worse than in the preceding year. The same branches of administration were entrusted to the Local Boards of this Division as in 1897-98. The chief object of having a Local Board, however, viz., more direct supervision of departments entrusted to it, is never attained, as members do not personally, as a rule, look into things for themselves. They want an establishment to do this for them, and so long as a Local Board merely meets to talk, pass bills and hear reports from subordinates, there is no reason for its existence. All these things the District Board could do more quickly and cheaply. Pound farmers at least in Cuttack continue to be allowed to fall months into arrears before action is taken. Indeed, in one case a defaulter was deliberately retained against his own will while arrears amounted from some Rs. 60 to Rs. 200, the Local Board's excuse being that a resale might result in loss, i.e., a certain loss to the Local Board was preferred to a possible one, whilst meantime the farmer was making some profit at the Board's expense. Evidently leases are still granted without due enquiry as to the circumstances of the would-be lessee. Further report has been called for.

158. There are no Union Committees in the districts of Cuttack and Puri. In Balasore there were altogether 5 such. Of these, 4 were in the Sadar subdivision, and one under the Bhadrak Local Board. These Unions are said to have been entrusted with the supervision of village road works. Of the Unions under the Sadar Local Board, two held three meetings each, and the rest one meeting each during the year under report.

The Unions at Remana and Soro have been spoken of favourably. The rest did practically nothing during the year 1898-99. The Unions are still more superfluous than the Local Boards.

159. The Khurda subdivision offered, however, a sample of what might be expected where Local Self-Government was a natural development and not an artificial creation like our Unions, &c.

To Mr J. N. Gupta, then Subdivisional Officer, belongs the credit of having induced the residents in the extensive Government estate there to eke out the very inadequate grant from the Board towards estate improvements by voluntary contributions in labour or in cash. Large sums have been thus collected, and the money raised in a village is spent in it in meeting purely local wants, such as re-digging a tank, repairing a village road, &c. Whatever the work,

it is that determined upon by the panchayat and the villagers, and the money collected is, when possible and necessary, supplemented by a grant from the Estate Improvement Fund. The village selects the work, and knows exactly how and to what amount money is spent upon it. Being thus aware that they get value for their money, the people interest themselves greatly in the scheme. The Board during the year formally sanctioned a continuance of the experiment and the requisite working establishment.

160. The number of municipalities remained unchanged, being 5 with 75 Commissioners as reported in 1897-98. Their

Municipalities.

working has been much as usual. The average attendance has fallen off in all municipalities except Kendrapara, where there has been an improvement. The weak point continues usually to be here as elsewhere outdoor supervision. Resolutions are passed, but execution is left to subordinates who fearing no regular check think only of saving themselves trouble. This applies chiefly to the larger municipalities. In subdivisions an energetic Subdivisional Officer with the smaller area to look after can do and does much; but this if he had the money, he could of course do equally well without any municipality. The year was generally a healthy one in all municipalities. The Municipal Commissioners of Kendrapara deserve credit for the interest they took in their work, while those of Jajpur, except the Vice-Chairman, have been very unfavourably noticed.

161. With regard to the Cuttack Municipality, Mr. Carey, the District Officer, writes as follows:—

"The Cuttack Municipality seems to lack any moving spirit to provide energy for coping with its difficulties. Mr. Growse and myself have in vain endeavoured to induce them to prepare a detailed scheme for gradually improving the conservancy of the town. They have done nothing but pass resolution for the employment of a certain number of extra sweepers for a brief period to cleanse all filthy places."

This municipality is in debt, but that it is so is the result, I fear, to no small extent of inadequate or rather unequal assessment. The Commissioners have curtailed expenditure largely, but what is wanted is the employment of an impartial assessor who will raise the assessment of the middle and better classes, many of whom appear under-assessed, while the lower classes are fully so. Municipal Commissioners need not be expected to do the work so thoroughly as an assessor. The drawback to the employment of an assessor is the risk of much of his work being undone by the Commissioners hearing objections to assessment. But many a Commissioner who would hesitate to assess a neighbour to the extent he should be, would not find it so difficult to uphold an assessment once made, and in any case the assessor's figures would give something to compare existing taxation with.

The conservancy arrangements are considered by the Magistrate inadequate, and there is no doubt they would prove so were an epidemic to break out. That the town is healthy is due to its situation, soil, generally scattered character and good water-supply.

162. Nothing is said about the sanitary and conservancy arrangements of the Balasore Municipality. The Magistrate has been requested to make good the omission. There appears nothing special to remark as regards Balasore.

163. The municipality of Puri like that of Cuttack is in a poor way financially. This is due to the Commissioners' permitting heavy arrears of tax to remain outstanding. The arrear balance at the end of 1897-98 was Rs. 8,239, and on 31st March 1899 it had increased to Rs. 9,329, as I ascertained at a recent visit to Puri.

The Commissioners during the year introduced the system of paying the tax daroga and his staff by commission in place of salary, but to no real effect. So far as I could learn, the tax daroga is a *persona grata* to some of the Commissioners who therefore let him go his own way. Naturally it is not to his interest to make the new system of payment by commission, which involves more trouble for himself, a success.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are unable to improve matters owing to the inertness or obstructiveness of some of the Commissioners. The sanitary condition of the town remains in much the same state as reported last year. Slight improvements have been attempted so far as funds permit in the way of water-supply, &c.

XXXI.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

164. The Muhammadans of Orissa are gradually seeing the advantage of education, and on the occurrence of vacancies their claims receive due consideration from the heads of offices. They are comparatively few in number and mostly poor and available only for menial duties.

* * * * *

XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

The conduct of Rai Hurry Bullubh Bose, Bahadur, the Government pleader of Cuttack, deserves notice. He is perhaps the best educated and the most enlightened of the larger Orissa zamindars, and there is no public movement in which he does not take a leading part. His purse is always open where there is a deserving object.

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

185. Beyond what has been elsewhere noted, there is nothing calling for special remark here.

The year was one of prosperity on the whole. The new settlement assessment has been introduced and paid in many estates with but few instances of recusancy.

Except a few cases imported from Calcutta, plague has been absent. Necessary precautions have, however, been taken in all districts.

NOTE ON THE EARLY COTTON CROP IN
BENGAL, 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 14th December 1899. Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRI-
CULTURE, BENGAL.

NOTE ON THE EARLY COTTON CROP IN BENGAL, 1899.

Explanation.—This report furnishes estimates of the area and outturn of the early cotton crop which is sown during the monsoon rains and harvested in the cold weather. Estimates of the late crop will be published in February.

2. *Character of the season.*—The rainfall in July was irregularly distributed over the districts in which early cotton is grown. In August, it appears to have been generally below the normal. The deficiency was most marked in the Chota Nagpur districts. In September, it was noticeably above the normal in the three important districts of Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, but very deficient in Cuttack, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau. In October, it was in defect everywhere, except in Orissa and in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the latter of which received more than double its normal allowance of rain. During November, there were only a few light and scattered showers in the beginning of the month.

3. *Area sown.*—The normal area under early cotton is shown in column 3 of the statement appended to this note as 94,800 acres. The normal area in 1898 was estimated as 96,500 acres. The difference is due to a revision of figures in Manbhum. The total area cultivated with early cotton this year is estimated as 87,600 acres against 95,400 acres estimated to have been sown in 1898. The decrease, amounting to 8 per cent., is noticeable chiefly in Chota Nagpur, and is due to want of sufficient rain at the time of sowing.

4. *Character of the crop.*—From the appended returns, it will be seen that only three unimportant districts, viz., Monghyr, Cuttack, and Balasore, return normal crops of 100 per cent. Manbhum and Angul report 80 per cent. crops. Six districts, viz., Midnapore, Jalpaiguri, Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Hazaribagh, and Singhbhum return estimates varying from above 50 per cent. to 70 per cent. The important district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the rainfall was very heavy, returns only half of a normal crop (50 per cent.), and this estimate is also returned from Ranchi. Crops below 50 per cent. are reported from Puri and Palamau. The season has undoubtedly been worse than that of last year, and the crop is now estimated as 65 per cent. as against 75 per cent. estimated for 1898.

5. *Gross outturn.*—The estimated yield of the early cotton crop of this year amounts to 5,687,700 lbs. against 6,599,600 lbs. estimated for last year. The average yield of the five preceding years amounts to 6,475,900 lbs.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Assistant Director of the Department of Land
Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

(COUNTERSIGNED,)

P. C. LYON,

*Director of the Department of Land
Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1899.

Forecast of the early cotton crop of Bengal, 1899.

Division.	District.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Approximate normal area under early cotton in acres.	Approximate area sown last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area sown this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represents the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent the outturn this year (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan ...	Midnapore ...	1,500	1,500	1,600	40	70		
Rajshahi ...	Jalpaiguri ...	400	500	500	6	20		
Chittagong ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	17,000	17,000	17,000	6	50		
	Moo-gnyr ...	400	400	400	100	100		
Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	11,300	11,300	11,300	100	60		
	Sonhal Parganaa	12,900	12,900	12,500	80	70		
	Cuttack ...	2,100	2,100	2,000	106	100		
Orissa ...	Puri ...	6,600	4,700	4,800	75	40		
	Balasore ...	1,000	900	1,000	81	100		
	Anand and Khondmahal.	2,800	2,600	2,000	75	80		
	Hazaribagh ...	7,500	7,500	7,500	100	50		
	Ranchi ...	8,900	8,900	4,000	100	50		
Odisha Nagpur ...	Palaman ...	5,900	9,500	7,000	98	45		
	Manbhum ...	10,800	9,100	9,000	75	80		
	Singhbhum ...	6,000	6,000	6,000	75	60		
	Total	94,900	96,400	87,000	70*	68*		

I will enquire further as to the estimate made of the area sown this year and last year. The Assistant Commissioner has probably, but little means of ascertaining it.

The poor outturn is due to unseasonable heavy rainfall.

The outturn this year is below that of last year, owing to excessive rain after sowing.

The outturn is estimated at the normal only, owing to want of timely rain during the early growth of the plants.

The decrease in the current year's outturn is due to scanty rainfall at the time of sowing and of flowering.

The increase in the area and outturn, as compared with the area and outturn of the previous year, is due to seasonable rain.

The decrease in the area sown this year, as compared with that of last year, is due to want of sufficient rain at the time of sowing, and the decrease in the outturn is due to the early cessation of the rains.

The decrease in the outturn this year, as compared with that of last year, is due to want of sufficient rain.

* Estimated by this Department.

FINAL REPORT ON THE WINTER RICE CROP
IN BENGAL, 1899.

The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 16th December 1899. Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND
AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop in Bengal, 1899.

1. *Character of the season.*—The rainfall of the season 1899 from April up to September was fully described in the first forecast of the winter rice crop issued on the 10th October last. The ante-monsoon showers commenced in April, and the rainfall was generally above the normal in that month. In May it was below the normal in North Bengal and Chota Nagpur, normal in Bihar, and above the normal in Lower Bengal and Orissa. East Bengal received the heaviest showers. In June there was an excess of rain in all divisions of these Provinces, excepting in Orissa, where there was a slight deficiency. It was about the middle of this month that the regular monsoon weather was established. Similar weather to that of June prevailed in July, and Orissa and the South of Chota Nagpur were the only tracts where the rain fell short of the normal. In August the rainfall continued to be excessive in most parts of these Provinces. It was slightly in defect in South-West Bengal and in Orissa, and very deficient in Chota Nagpur, which received only 54 per cent. of the normal rain. In September the rainfall was moderately heavy in North and East Bengal, a little below the normal in Bihar and South-West Bengal, and 40 to 50 per cent. in defect in Chota Nagpur and Orissa. In October it was below the normal everywhere, excepting East Bengal and Orissa, where it was excessive. In November there were only a few scattered showers early in the month.

2. *Area cultivated*—The figures denoting the normal area have been considerably revised in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Singhbhum, and the total normal area cultivated with winter rice in this Province now stands at 31,076,400 acres against 31,244,800 acres shown in the preliminary forecast of October. A change has also been made in Darbhanga and Singhbhum in the column showing the areas under winter rice last year. Since the submission of the first forecast, new estimates of this year's winter rice areas have been received from the District Officers of Burdwan, Hooghly, Faridpur, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, the Sonthal Parganas, Angul and Khondmals, Palamau and Singhbhum, and the total area under this year's crop is now shown as 31,326,600 acres. The total area cultivated with rice last year amounted to 31,568,300 acres. As explained

in the forecast of October, the contraction in cultivation of 241,700 acres is due chiefly to excessive rain in the months of June, July and August, which interfered with the timely transplantation of the seedlings in low-lying areas, and also, to a small extent, to the cultivation of jute in lands sown last year with rice. On high lands, however, an increase in cultivation was noticeable owing to the favourable character of the season.

3. *Character of the crop.*—From the district returns appended to this note it will appear that in 16 districts the crop is estimated as 100 per cent. or above 100 per cent., in 20 districts it is estimated from 75 per cent. to 100 per cent., and in 5 districts from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. In 4 districts it has fallen below 50 per cent.

On comparing the present estimates of the crop with those made in October last, it will be seen that prospects have improved in 17 districts, have remained unchanged in 9 districts, and have deteriorated in 19 districts. The crops are uniformly good in Rajshahi, and, excepting Manbhum, where the rainfall of September saved the crop, are noticeably poor in Chota Nagpur. The untimely cessation of the rains here and in the Puri district have damaged the crop very seriously. The crops in Bihar suffered from want of rain in October. Excepting, therefore, the divisions of Patna, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, prospects are not discouraging, and it is hoped that the estimate made in October for the Province, viz. a 95 per cent. crop, may eventually be harvested. Last year's crop was estimated at 100 per cent. over a slightly larger area.

4. *Gross outturn.*—Accepting a 95 per cent. crop for the Province, as stated above, the estimate of the probable gross outturn of cleaned winter rice amounts to 327,970,300 cwts. against 347,895,600 cwts. produced last year.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Assistant Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

(Countersigned.)

P. C. LYON,

*Director of the Dept. of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 4th December 1899.

APPENDIX I.
Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop of 1899.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the out-turn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Sadar	794,880	635,500	381,600	432,000	432,000	125	100	The outturn would have been above the normal had not the rainfall in August been somewhat deficient. The outturn would have been better, if there had been sufficient rain in August and September. The outturn would have been above the normal had there been sufficient and seasonable rain in October and November. The high lands suffered much from want of rain. The area in column 7 has been revised.	
	Kalna	270,450	224,000	115,200	125,000	125,000	125	105		
	Katwa	235,250	189,600	180,200	140,000	140,000	125	100		
	Raiganj	423,440	254,700	209,000	230,000	220,000	125	75		
	District Total	1,724,020	1,293,800	906,000	927,000	920,000	125	95		
Birbhum	Sadar	705,120	500,000	353,800	363,300	303,900	113	73	The crops suffered to some extent on account of scanty rainfall in the Sadar subdivision in the months of September and October.	The estimate for the Sadar subdivision is probably too low.
	Rampur Hat	412,800		211,000	223,100	211,000	113	125		
	District Total	1,117,920	900,000	604,800	619,400	604,900	113	91		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bakura	Sadar	1,852,430	428,900	346,600	355,900	355,700	113	87	Sufficient rain fell after the submission of the preliminary forecast and benefited the crop. The outturn is likely to be better than that estimated in the first forecast.	
	Vishnupur	448,000	314,000	180,400	182,000	185,000	113	87		
	District Total	1,677,430	642,900	507,000	537,900	540,700	113	87		
Midnapore	Sadar	2,093,440	1,222,100	717,500	700,000	760,200	106	110	On the whole, a larger area has been brought under cultivation, and this is due to seasonable rainfall.	
	Contai	545,300	454,300	247,500	252,900	310,700	75	100		
	Tamluk	417,920	271,000	231,500	230,100	230,400	75	75		
	Ghatil	358,080	146,500	118,300	100,900	105,400	60	90		
	District Total	3,392,800	2,111,500	1,403,800	1,442,800	1,597,900	91	101		
Hooghly	Sadar	2,022,880	178,800	115,000	118,000	131,600	78	120	The rains at the end of September improved the outturn in the Sadar subdivision to a great extent. In the Howrah subdivision about 7,700 acres of land were flooded; hence the figure in column 7 does not agree with the corresponding estimate in the preliminary forecast. In Ulubaria about 3,100 acres of land which remained submerged at the time of the submission of the preliminary forecast were afterwards transplanted, hence the increase in area in column 7. In Jellana had complete cessation of the rain in the beginning of September, the estimate of outturn given at the time of the first forecast has been reduced.	
	Scrampore	219,320	160,000	65,000	118,500	180,500	57	75		
	Jahanabad	238,560	167,000	78,800	120,000	80,000	60	80		
	Howrah	110,720	62,800	40,000	61,700	40,300	103	100		
	Ulubaria	215,680	128,000	75,600	80,000	65,000	75	100		
	District Total	1,087,900	702,300	283,400	432,000	397,400	63	94		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agriculture, Bengal.
Kulna ..	Sadar ..	1,036,336	233,400	224,000	228,000	228,000	120	120	Owing to the low price of paddy the area under cultivation in the Paschim subdivision is less than that of last year. The outturn is expected to be greater than that estimated in the first forecast owing to timely rainfall in September and October last. The damage done to the paddy crop by insects has also been compensated for by the same rainfall.	
	Bathina ..	614,643	260,600	190,500	205,000	205,000	118	118		
	Bagirhat ..	965,523	277,109	224,000	276,500	234,000	120	100		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	District Total ..	3,103,942	870,900	658,100	710,100	697,000	118	110		
Rajshahi ..	Sadar ..	521,760	260,000	162,000	200,000	200,000	120	115		
	Nator ..	133,320	402,100	187,400	184,400	183,400	120	100		
	Naugura ..	537,760	430,000	307,000	307,000	307,000	120	94		
	District Total	1,663,040	1,522,100	657,000	691,000	691,000	120	102		

Dinajpur	Sadar Thakurgaon	1,971,900 554,880	1,829,200 367,400	397,900 218,100	622,300 218,100	627,300 518,100	125 125	112 111
Jalpaiguri	District Total	2,526,080	1,987,600	1,115,300	880,400	1,115,300	125	112
	Sadar	1,072,000	697,500	282,700	302,400	313,400	95	100
	Alipur	638,000	467,500	135,300	140,300	150,300	88	90
Darjeeling	District Total	1,804,000	1,076,000	451,500	415,000	463,400	62	97
	Sadar (including Kalimpong)	464,640	61,400	11,500	11,500	11,400	125	100
	Kurseong	118,400	12,800	No winter rice crop in this subdivision.	43,000	43,000	125	117
	Siliguri	161,020	69,700	32,700	43,000	43,000	125	117
Rangpur	District Total	764,980	142,900	64,300	54,500	54,500	125	113
	Sadar	780,240	487,800	293,000	300,000	300,000	100	107
	Kurigram	590,580	438,900	274,400	232,500	232,500	100	107
	Gaibandha	486,400	371,200	213,600	203,000	215,000	100	107
	Nilphamari	414,720	276,300	92,500	90,000	91,000	100	107
Boars	District Total	2,231,040	1,602,700	886,200	827,500	840,500	100	107
	Whole district	882,700	600,000	303,000	410,000	400,000	115	106
Pabna	Sadar	564,480	423,000	405,200	405,000	405,000	105	105
	Straiganj	612,480	459,500	310,800	230,200	230,200	125	125
	District Total	1,176,960	882,500	716,000	635,200	635,200	112	112

Owing to seasonable rain during the year several high land areas which in other years used to be left uncultivated were utilized in the cultivation of winter-rice this year. The crops on lowland areas and riverside tracts were damaged by heavy rains and inundations. The average outturn is expected to be slightly over the normal.

Owing to favourable rainfall throughout the year the outturn is estimated as above the normal.

Good rain in October and seasonable floods have produced a good outturn.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Dacca	Sadar	610,240	405,100	279,800	263,550	263,550	125	100	Owing to damage done by insects, the outturn this year will be less than that of last year.	
	Haniksha	312,000	231,200	161,000	152,250	152,250	125	125		
	Munshiganj	247,040	169,400	71,000	62,000	62,000	125	100		
		410,240	259,400	79,800	75,000	75,000	125	100		
	District Total	1,760,480	1,022,700	645,700	583,700	583,700	125	108		
Mymensingh.	Sadar	1,193,560	697,000	346,700	250,500	250,500	100	100	The decrease in outturn is due to excessive rain this year.	
	Naraina	697,000	384,000	179,000	160,000	160,000	113	113		
	Kushaura	897,000	513,000	267,700	230,000	230,000	100	90		
		824,000	487,000	255,100	214,000	214,000	100	87		
	Jamshpur	675,040	385,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	110	110		
	District Total	4,052,480	2,405,700	1,011,000	1,005,500	1,005,500	104	90		

Faridp	Sadar	550,400	985,900	939,100	249,000	249,000	185	100	Rain in September and October has improved the condition of crops.
	Gawalundo	273,320	905,400	57,700	57,000	57,700	175	80	
	Madaripur	686,180	416,500	323,400	344,000	340,000	135	100	
	District Total	1,469,480	1,007,500	649,200	649,000	645,700	125	99	
Backergunge.	Sadar	711,040	450,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	} 67	100	The prospect of the crops has somewhat improved, since the submission of the preliminary note, owing to favourable rainfall.
	Patuakhali	757,840	350,000	300,000	300,000	300,000		100	
	Protpur	442,880	350,000	275,000	275,000	275,000		75	
	Dakshin Shahbazpur (Bhola).	385,500	325,000	200,000	200,000	200,000		75	
Tipperr	District Total	2,335,300	1,409,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	87	89	
	Sadar	730,880	647,500	353,300	412,400	383,300	} 100	100	
	Brakmancharia	422,100	337,500	223,700	230,000	226,000			
	Chandpur	377,940	383,000	102,000	103,000	122,000			
	District Total	1,494,880	1,171,300	606,000	908,400	835,300	103	100	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Northbali	Sadar	830,720	850,000	424,500	424,500	424,500	96	80	The outturn this year is expected to be somewhat less than that of last year, owing to excessive rainfall. Insects damaged the crops slightly.	
	Feni	222,060	175,800	141,000	141,000	141,000	100	100		
	District Total	1,052,780	1,025,800	565,500	565,500	565,500	98	85		
Chittagong	Sadar	1,023,291	416,000	402,300	400,000	402,000	60	110	Very heavy rain during the month of October last slightly damaged the crops on low lands, but has resulted in bumper crops on other lands.	
	Co's Bazar	671,500	30,000	85,100	86,000	85,000	81	110		
	District Total	1,694,791	446,000	487,400	486,000	487,000	71	110		

Patna	Sadar	1,302,600	993,800	114,600	114,600	100	90
	Dinapore			4,100	4,100	100	100
	Barh			70,500	66,200	62	86
	Bihar			225,000	225,000	100	75
	District Total	1,332,500	993,500	414,200	388,900	94	74
Gaya	Sadar	1,213,900	517,900	408,000	408,000	100	68
	Aurangabad	797,400	474,100	210,000	210,000	100	50
	Kawada	611,200	480,000	370,000	370,000	88	88
	Jehanabad	387,840	321,000	260,000	260,000	125	75
	District Total	3,015,680	2,297,500	1,248,000	1,255,000	101	70
Shahabad	Arrah	531,780	467,400	325,000	325,000	100	50
	Buxar	428,000	347,000	234,500	234,500	88	63
	Basraim	268,320	644,800	355,800	355,000	83	92
	Bhabham	532,640	470,000	313,500	313,000	83	85
	District Total	3,796,520	1,641,900	1,228,800	1,184,000	91	74

Excessive rain at the time of transplanting accounts for the decrease in the area sown this year. Owing to the failure of the *Hatya* rains a smaller outturn is estimated now than in the preliminary forecast.

The entire failure of the *Hatya* rains has greatly damaged the crop this year. In Jahanabad, the area in column 7 has been slightly revised since the submission of the preliminary forecast.

The decrease both in the area sown and in the outturn is due to excessive rainfall during the early stages of the growth of the crop. The decrease in area is chiefly noticeable in Buxar, which requires extensive *dhara* lands which are unfit for winter paddy cultivation in a season of excessive rain. The outturn would have been better if the *Hatya* rains had not failed.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Division.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Baran	Sadar	688,067	661,500	142,800	144,000	117,900	80	80		
	Siwan	350,500	400,000	170,000	174,000	179,000	80	83		
	Gopalganj	607,520	871,000	81,800	81,000	81,000	80	80		
	District Total	1,646,087	1,932,500	403,600	404,000	377,900	80	81		
Champan	Sadar	971,020	782,000	244,000	250,000	250,000	80	81	The season opened very favourably for this crop, but the failure of the <i>Hiliga</i> rains has altered the position. We have had very little rain in this district since the middle of September.	
	Bettiah	1,288,320	634,000	278,000	269,000	275,000	85	70		
	District Total	2,259,340	1,416,000	522,000	519,000	525,000	83	80		
Munshiganj	Sadar	799,185	636,900	210,000	240,300	237,000	29	85	The increase in area sown this year is due to the extensive cultivation of high land.	The Collector reports that the figures in columns 3, 4 and 5 have been revised in accordance with the returns contained in the final settlement report of the district.
	Ilajpur	610,805	375,200	105,100	97,200	103,100	40	90		
	Sitamardi	630,174	640,200	337,100	364,800	421,900	90	85		
	District Total	1,940,164	1,653,300	652,200	702,300	762,000	59	85		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Maldas	Whole district	1,216,000	811,500	264,500	257,500	260,000	94	100	Good rainfall well distributed at the end of the season has improved the prospects of the crop. The increase in the outturn is due to the favourable character of the weather.	
Sonthal Parganas.	Dumka	914,500	422,500	181,800	187,500	188,500	112	117	The total outturn of the district as shown in column 9 is less than that of last year owing to insufficient rain in September and October last.	
	Deoghar	610,500	165,100	68,100	69,100	69,100	112	111		
	Goddar	618,800	432,900	74,300	46,500	51,400	112	109		
	Jamtara	445,400	124,800	24,700	24,700	24,700	100	97		
	Pakur	437,120	224,000	201,200	178,400	201,300	125	100		
	Rajmahal	473,000	335,200	243,300	243,800	243,300	100	100		
	District Total	3,500,160	1,725,100	884,400	708,300	808,200	100	101		
Outback	Sadar	699,900	303,100	341,100	349,400	380,400	90	85	Scanty rainfall at the time of reploughing and continued drought in September and October are the causes of the low outturn in Banki.	
	Kendrapara	613,200	414,200	280,100	327,700	327,700	100	100		
	Jaipur	708,500	520,700	292,400	288,000	282,600	100	76		
	Banki	74,240	37,200	25,000	23,000	25,000	100	25		
	District Total	2,354,200	1,161,200	516,600	1,028,100	1,002,500	98	84		

Balacore ...	Sadar ...	741,120	448,000	245,100	331,100	351,400	73	120	The rains in October were very favourable. The crop is above the average.
	Bhadrak ...	574,335	339,100	300,800	300,800	300,800	97	100	
	District Total ...	1,315,475	837,100	646,900	631,900	652,200	79	111	
Angul and Khond- maia.	Whole district ...	1,075,840	584,900	124,600	126,500	93,300	80	88
Puri ...	Sadar ...	975,200	400,800	318,200	322,000	375,000	90	86	The decrease in the outturn is due to drought and to damage done by insects.
	Khurda ...	603,580	351,300	176,500	180,000	130,600	100	75	
	District Total ...	1,598,780	819,300	494,700	502,000	505,600	94	84	
H a s a r i- bagh.	Sadar ...	2,210,880	1,060,300	606,000	608,000	608,000	100	44	The short outturn is due to deficient rainfall since September 1899.
	Girdih ...	1,292,560	819,300	440,000	446,000	448,000	100	59	
	District Total ...	4,498,440	2,478,900	1,114,000	1,114,000	1,114,000	100	46	

The Deputy Commis-
sioner has revised
his estimate in
column 4.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Ranchi ..	Whole district ..	4,530,000	2,563,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	100	40	Owing to the early cessation of the rains the outturn this year will be very poor.	
Poona ..	Whole district ..	3,199,200	765,000	277,900	280,900	280,900	125	40	The low outturn is due to want of rain in September and October last.	
Manbhum	Sadar ..	2,140,100	1,118,500	762,600	835,000	750,000	125	100	The low outturn is due to want of sufficient rain in September and October.	
	Gobindpur ..	613,920	300,700	185,000	310,000	190,000	125	100		
	District Total ..	2,654,000	1,419,200	945,600	1,045,000	940,000	125	100		
Singhbhum	Chalbam ..	2,536,019	785,000	315,000	315,000	315,000	120	63	The low outturn this year as compared with that of last year is due to want of sufficient rain.	The Deputy Commissioner has given revised estimates for columns 5, 6 and 7.
Bengal ..	GRAND TOTAL ..	98,346,146	57,119,700	31,076,400	31,563,300	31,335,600	100	88		

APPENDIX II.

Statement of Rainfall from May to October 1899.

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.		MAY 1899.		JUNE 1899.		JULY 1899.		AUGUST 1899.		SEPTEMBER 1899.		OCTOBER 1899.		NOVEMBER 1899.		
		Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
BIRDWAN.	Burdwan...	5.03	4.94	9.21	11.10	11.01	22.75	11.05	9.44	7.78	6.42	3.29	2.80	0.70	Nil.	
	Birbhum...	4.16	3.87	10.73	12.17	12.71	17.23	12.09	7.32	9.90	7.11	3.33	3.08	0.60	...	
	Bankura...	4.80	2.05	10.44	12.02	12.67	14.74	13.42	6.81	8.15	6.70	3.16	3.33	0.70	...	
	Midnapore...	5.29	6.94	9.80	14.96	12.42	21.81	12.18	12.29	9.04	11.40	4.43	4.23	0.80	...	
	Hoochly...	5.29	10.77	9.70	15.48	12.02	23.98	12.46	7.88	8.06	8.20	4.11	2.67	0.70	...	
	Howrah...	5.46	9.16	10.24	14.69	11.96	21.08	12.39	11.85	8.07	9.40	3.75	3.42	0.53	...	
PRESE- DENCY.	24-Pargana...	5.45	9.01	10.62	14.01	12.53	20.37	12.31	11.74	9.16	9.30	5.28	4.46	0.99	...	
	Nadia...	6.40	9.69	9.72	9.77	10.50	18.96	11.39	8.24	8.12	4.17	4.12	3.14	0.89	...	
	Murshida- bad.	5.97	...	9.60	11.40	11.11	16.20	10.11	14.67	9.02	9.03	3.68	4.91	0.63	...	
	Jessore...	7.06	9.32	11.20	14.03	10.41	17.98	10.75	8.92	7.73	7.93	4.34	3.37	1.00	...	
	Khulna...	6.49	10.16	12.65	12.29	12.83	17.63	11.78	11.13	8.85	6.02	4.94	5.12	0.80	...	
RAJSHAH.	Rajshahi...	6.20	7.04	9.78	13.88	11.72	16.08	10.45	13.27	10.36	8.17	3.47	3.24	0.48	...	
	Dinajpur...	5.04	4.89	12.60	18.16	13.93	26.21	11.61	31.86	11.36	16.47	3.75	0.96	0.11	...	
	Jalpaiguri...	12.27	8.83	25.56	38.47	28.08	25.00	23.49	24.14	19.04	22.22	4.42	2.15	0.21	...	
	Darjeeling...	11.38	13.36	37.22	28.01	35.47	32.22	27.08	31.67	19.53	24.17	6.16	...	0.34	0.65	
	Rangpur...	11.07	11.08	19.51	10.24	15.23	16.28	12.05	20.44	13.33	21.31	4.70	3.05	0.12	NIL.	
	Bogra...	7.94	7.54	12.40	12.53	15.57	20.37	11.53	17.94	10.60	11.66	4.24	3.89	0.58	...	
	Pabna...	7.75	7.28	10.85	13.14	11.13	16.53	11.17	13.18	9.34	6.78	4.14	3.66	0.68	...	
DACCA.	Dacca...	9.65	11.45	13.72	15.58	13.46	16.11	12.64	13.39	8.69	8.13	4.22	3.85	1.31	...	
	Mymen- singh.	11.05	15.93	17.91	14.84	16.17	21.86	14.88	...	12.34	15.12	5.05	6.16	0.70	...	
	Fardpur... Buck- gunge.	8.30	12.37	12.28	16.67	11.85	14.68	11.61	9.61	8.06	7.59	4.31	6.35	1.12	...	
			6.10	15.90	16.25	18.60	18.65	20.46	16.23	17.09	10.67	9.62	5.93	15.45	1.36	...
CHITTA- GONG.	Tippera...	10.32	12.14	14.06	14.37	12.97	16.13	12.55	...	9.23	10.43	4.80	...	1.20	...	
	Noakhali...	10.93	15.30	21.54	22.17	24.05	35.34	24.90	27.79	13.98	17.01	7.73	14.79	1.81	...	
	Chittagong...	11.84	15.08	31.81	27.92	23.38	35.30	31.13	30.13	11.80	13.29	6.74	23.62	2.05	1.83	
PATNA.	Patna...	2.00	1.00	6.98	10.52	12.30	21.25	11.27	11.78	6.66	5.70	2.95	1.48	0.72	NIL.	
	Gaya...	1.45	...	5.80	12.40	13.11	19.74	11.54	10.40	6.45	3.30	2.31	0.98	0.23	...	
	Shahabad...	1.98	...	5.47	...	11.69	20.43	12.30	11.93	6.33	3.72	2.87	0.84	0.35	...	
	Manan...	1.77	4.00	6.94	6.69	12.14	21.52	10.40	20.43	7.00	6.28	3.40	0.45	0.26	...	
	Champanan...	2.66	4.37	10.15	12.39	13.78	24.51	13.22	19.18	9.20	6.25	3.31	0.34	0.13	...	
	Muzaffarpur...	2.23	...	7.40	9.14	12.39	...	11.30	...	7.57	...	2.64	1.93	0.13	...	
	Darbhanga...	3.63	3.59	7.41	9.38	13.47	23.70	12.91	21.76	9.91	7.77	2.10	2.74	0.11	...	
BHAGAL- PUR.	Monghyr...	2.60	1.50	6.91	9.33	12.22	24.98	11.88	13.15	7.99	7.93	2.30	0.58	0.13	...	
	Rhughalpur...	3.51	2.83	8.51	9.77	13.13	23.64	11.68	15.16	9.27	16.63	2.59	0.63	0.11	...	
	Purnea...	5.36	4.95	13.08	17.46	17.72	31.91	16.78	...	12.92	3.98	0.94	0.07	...	...
	Malda...	4.60	4.18	9.73	14.36	13.40	20.32	11.18	15.49	21.19	10.60	3.43	1.43	0.28	...	
	Sonthal- Pargana.	3.66	3.10	6.76	11.95	13.17	22.89	11.30	...	9.17	12.18	3.57	1.10	0.34	...	
ORISSA.	Orissa...															
	Cuttack...	4.57	6.86	6.99	8.09	11.77	9.59	12.34	...	10.26	4.72	5.85	9.00	2.09	...	
	Balasore...	5.19	7.64	5.97	11.30	12.09	14.93	11.50	9.58	11.22	7.94	5.09	7.50	1.41	...	
	Puri...	3.36	4.15	3.36	4.26	10.94	9.96	12.08	9.28	10.74	4.59	6.91	9.85	3.03	...	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hasaribagh...	2.71	...	7.58	11.24	14.36	19.23	13.45	6.22	8.51	2.69	3.44	0.28	0.38	...	
	Ranchi...	3.51	1.20	8.71	11.32	13.63	12.11	13.87	6.41	8.76	2.68	2.42	0.17	0.42	...	
	Palaman...	1.33	0.61	6.44	14.08	14.15	16.05	14.06	...	7.82	1.51	2.78	...	0.31	...	
	Manbhum...	3.13	8.09	6.93	11.98	13.37	18.00	12.25	6.17	7.79	8.95	2.62	1.01	0.47	...	
	Singbhum...	3.49	3.43	9.18	11.17	13.37	10.36	12.41	9.00	7.86	6.53	3.97	2.86	0.71	...	

APPENDIX III.
Abstract Statement of Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Winter Rice Crop, 1899.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE.						OUTTURN IN QWT.						Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1897.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in—		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1897.	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in—				
				Column 3.	Column 4.				Column 8.	Column 9.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Bengal	51,325,600	51,565,300	20,715,100	-77	+199	327,570,300	347,803,500	253,390,000	-572	+1179			

RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE WORKING OF THE DISTRICT AND
LOCAL BOARDS IN BENGAL DURING 1898-99.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—LOCAL SELF-GOVT.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 5571L. S.-G.

READ—

The reports from Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the District Boards in Bengal during 1898-99.

Read again—

The Resolution reviewing the Divisional Reports on the working of District Boards in Bengal during 1897-98.

The year under review was the thirteenth during which the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, has been in operation in Bengal. The number of District Boards and Union Committees remained unchanged during the year, but the number of Local Boards increased from 104 to 105 owing to the reconstitution of the Local Board at Chuadanga in the district of Nadia. The area within the jurisdiction of the District and Local Boards and the population of that area also remained the same except for some trifling variation in the figures for the District Board of Balasore.

2. *Constitution of District Boards.*—The number of members of District Boards was 795, or one greater than in the previous year. Of these 186 held their seats *ex-officio*, 281 were nominated by Government and 328 were elected by the Local Boards against 186, 280 and 328, respectively, in the previous year; 257 of them were officials, and 538 non-officials. The number of European or Eurasian members was 186 against 183 in 1897-98, the remainder being natives of the country. The total number of meetings held by District Boards was 555, being 16 less than in the previous year, and the average attendance at each meeting was 10·5 against 10·7 in 1897-98. There was an improvement in the number of meetings that had to be adjourned and of those that proved abortive for want of a quorum, the figures for the past year being 52, against 61 in 1897-98. The largest number of meetings was held by the District Board of Pabna (20); the Saran, Muzaffarpur and Purnea District Boards come next with 19 meetings each, while Khulna, Jalpaiguri and Mymensingh show 18 meetings each. In Midnapore, Murshidabad and Rangpur the number of meetings held, viz. 11, 6 and 11, respectively, fell short of the prescribed number of at least one meeting during a month, the reason assigned in the case of the last two District Boards being that there was not sufficient business to justify the call of more meetings.

3. *Constitution of Local Boards.*—The Local Boards had 1,259 members, of whom 153 were officials and 1,106 non-officials, against 151 and 1,102, respectively, in 1897-98. Of the total number, 39 sat as *ex-officio* members, 803 were nominated by Government, and 417 were elected. Europeans or Eurasians held 107 and natives of India 1,152 seats. The Local Boards called 1,107 meetings during the year under report, or 28 less than in 1897-98. Of this number, 187 had to be adjourned or proved abortive for want of a quorum against 202 in 1897-98. Sixty-three Local Boards failed to meet once a month as against 54 in the previous year. The Local Boards which met least often were Chuadanga, which held only one meeting and Thakurgaon, which held three meetings during the year. The Chuadanga Local Board, although reconstituted in January 1898, did not begin work till the close of the year 1898-99: hence the small number of meetings held. The reason assigned in the case of Thakurgaon is that as there were no important subjects to be considered, no more meetings were

necessary. The average attendance at the meetings of Local Boards was 5·2 against 5 in the preceding year.

4. *Elections.*—The year under report witnessed the fifth general election of members of the Local Boards in all the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, except Midnapore, and in the districts of Rajshahi, Fábna, Dacca and Faridpur. The elections in Nadia alone are reported to have aroused general interest.

5. *Occupation of members.*—The following table classifies the members of the several District and Local Boards according to their professions and occupations :—

	GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.		ZAMINDARS, &c.		PLEADERS AND MUKHTARS.		PLANTERS.		MISSIONARIES.		GOVERNMENT PENSIONERS.		OTHER OCCUPATION.		Total number of members.
	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
District Boards	251	31·5	253	31·8	174	21·8	58	7·2	4	·5	13	1·6	42	5·2	708
Local Boards...	163	12·7	508	45·1	345	27·4	46	3·6	5	·4	26	2·06	116	9·2	1,259

As compared with the preceding year, the number of Government servants on the District Boards decreased from 257 to 251 and the number of zamindars increased from 244 to 253. In the case of Local Boards the number of pleaders and mukhtars increased from 333 to 345 and the number of Government pensioners decreased from 33 to 26. In other respects there has been but little change.

6. *Powers of Local Boards.*—There was little change in the powers exercised by Local Boards. In Hooghly and Howrah they were relieved respectively of the management of second class roads and the duty of conducting the lower primary scholarship examinations. In Murshidabad, the management of the roads in Berhampore and Jangipur was resumed by the District Board. The Local Boards in Rangpur were entrusted with the supervision of pounds and ferries during the year as an experimental measure. The power of distributing rewards on the result of scholarship examinations was withdrawn from the Local Boards in the Faridpur district. The Jamui and Beguserai Local Boards in Monghyr and the Kishanganj and Arraria Local Boards in Purnea were given the management of pounds in their respective jurisdictions during the year.

7. *Union Committees.*—The following statement furnishes particulars regarding the constitution, income and expenditure of the several Union Committees :—

Name of district.	NAME OF UNION.	Date of establishment.	Area in square miles.	Population	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.	Opening balance.	INCOME.					Total income, including opening balance.	EXPENDITURE.				
								Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	Contribution by the District Board.	Receipts under section 118 of the Act.	All other receipts.	Total.		From receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	From contribution under the District Board.	From receipts under section 118 of the Act.	From all other receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Burdwan	Memari	1st January 1896	12	10,523	9	1	Rs. 377	...	Rs. 267	...	...	Rs. 267	Rs. 644	...	...	...	...	...
	Maukar-Raipur	1st " "	12	10,473	9	3	198	...	246	...	...	246	442	...	...	...	...	...
	Baddipur	1st " "	10	8,922	9	3	200	...	285	...	6	280	480	...	...	...	...	...
	Bagnapara	1st " "	10	7,165	9	3	200	...	245	...	...	245	505	...	...	...	...	...
	Srikhanda	1st " "	8	8,560	9	3	213	...	183	...	...	183	305	...	...	...	...	...
	Sribati	1st " "	10	11,300	9	3	180	...	174	...	...	174	356	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	62	53,678	54	16	1,335	...	1,400	...	6	1,406	2,729	...	200	...	3	203

Name of district.	NAME OF UNION.	Date of establishment.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.	Opening balance.	INCOME.					Total income, including opening balance.	EXPENDITURE.					Closing balance.
								Receipts under the Cattle Tresspass Act.	Contribution by the District Board.	Receipts under section 118 of the Act.	All other receipts.	Total.		From receipts under the Cattle Tresspass Act.	From contribution under the District Board.	From receipts under section 118 of the Act.	From all other receipts.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Madrass.	Contai ...	1st July 1898	74	13,771	7	11	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Jara ...	1st September "	10	10,536	9	4	200	...	...	...	...	549	549	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panacoorah ...	14th June "	13	12,443	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	245	245	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pangla ...	13th September "	Not known.	10,404	9	6	302	...	...	...	...	349	349	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lowada ...	25th August "	10*	6,204*	9	4	415*	...	1,056	...	...	1,056	1,471	...	607	...	...	607	604
	Total ...			52,418	46	28	917	...	3,217	...	...	3,217	4,134	...	3,324	...	...	3,324	810
Madrass.	Pandua ...	8th December 1895	6	6,516	9	5	289	160	150	...	...	310	599	...	540	...	...	540	19
	Balagore ...	3rd "	20	10,500	9	3	292	82	108	110	...	300	592	...	218	292	...	582	...
	Haripal ...	1st July "	2	5,000	7	2	240	...	...	...	...	...	246	...	40	...	...	40	200
	Chanditola ...	1st "	2	16,827	7	3	75	193	...	...	...	270	270	...	195	...	...	270	...
	Bally ...	1st "	10	12,137	7	3	69	189	...	...	...	215	254	...	30	...	...	30	254
	Total ...		40	50,070	39	18	806	382	603	110	...	1,095	1,991	167	1,029	292	...	1,478	613
Madrass.	Jagatballehpur ...	31st August "	104	16,468	9	9	14	...	447	...	...	447	461	...	460	...	...	460	1
	Domjur ...	31st "	54	23,894	9	3	...	...	500	...	...	...	500	...	500	...	...	500	...
	Bagnan ...	31st "	94	12,677	9	11	3	...	250	...	...	250	253	...	232	...	...	232	11
	Anta ...	31st "	11	23,196	9	2	114	...	400	...	...	400	614	...	601	...	...	601	13
	Total ...		364	76,235	36	25	131	...	1,597	...	...	1,597	1,728	...	1,703	...	...	1,703	25
	Divisional Total ...			2,39,301	176	65	3,260	382	6,417	110	4	7,313	10,682	157	6,256	299	3	6,706	3,674
Madrass.	Basudehpur ...	11th December 1895	8	5,400	9	11	...	37	635	...	13	632	692	...	632	...	...	632	...
	Jadurati ...	1st July "	10	11,922	9	8	179	30	580	...	70	680	808	...	559	5	15	680	3
	Itenda ...	1st "	10	13,150	9	2	223	70	675	...	...	745	928	...	426	...	...	426	542
	Total ...		26	30,772	27	21	402	140	1,890	6	85	2,126	2,608	37	1,617	5	85	1,744	784
	Divisional Total ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madrass.	Muragacha ...	25th April 1895	10	13,227	9	7	...	475	...	...	...	475	475	...	475	...	...	475	...
	Kishanganj ...	May "	10	11,085	7	12	...	575	...	...	...	575	640	...	...	...	...	640	...
	Chudanga ...	18th April "	10	9,180	7	2	4	...	520	...	...	520	524	...	520	...	65	520	4
	Porada ...	9th June "	6	9,943	7	6	167	...	150	...	102	232	413	...	317	102	...	413	...
	Total ...		36	42,441	30	27	171	...	1,720	...	167	1,887	2,058	...	1,887	102	65	2,051	4
Madrass.	Binkar ...	September 1895	94	4,226	9	4	50	...	250	...	...	250	300	...	250	...	...	250	50
	Panchthupi ...	"	104	10,140	9	4	195	...	240	...	...	240	445	...	213	...	...	213	230
	Mirzapur ...	"	124	9,071	9	5	...	...	250	...	...	250	250	...	242	...	...	242	8
	Dhuliyar ...	"	234	14,103	9	9	...	...	250	...	...	250	250	...	250	...	...	250	...
	Total ...		554	38,220	36	22	245	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	1,245	...	967	...	...	967	283
Madrass.	Keshubpur ...	14th October 1895	174	13,891	9	8	111	...	700	...	...	700	811	...	767	...	...	767	54
	Corapeta ...	31st November 1895	10	15,556	9	4	37	...	400	...	...	400	437	...	400	...	...	400	87
	Harinakunda ...	1896	8	9,452	9	3	4	...	260	...	...	260	264	...	262	...	...	262	3
	Basudpur ...	3rd December 1895	...	...	9	13	18	...	230	...	...	230	234	...	230	...	...	230	4
	Kalia ...	13th November "	36	14,780	9	13	...	...	500	...	...	500	500	...	386	...	...	386	153
	Total ...		714	53,197	45	41	170	...	2,036	...	...	2,036	2,206	...	1,956	...	...	1,956	261
Madrass.	Senhati ...	16th December 1895	20	11,802	9	8	51	...	633	...	...	633	644	...	630	...	...	630	15
	Dumuria ...	"	5	7,700	9	9	20	...	367	...	...	367	387	...	367	...	...	367	...
	Bagerhat ...	"	12	7,680	9	9	2	...	571	...	...	571	573	...	573	...	...	573	...
	Mulghur ...	"	20	13,346	9	13	...	...	505	...	...	505	505	...	505	...	...	505	...
	Kalarua ...	10th January 1896	20	9,040	9	5	4	...	608	...	...	608	612	...	600	...	...	600	12
	Total ...		50	16,668	9	11	9	...	382	...	34	416	426	...	379	...	34	413	12
	Divisional Total ...		127	67,016	54	55	86	...	3,006	...	34	3,100	3,186	...	3,113	...	34	3,147	39
	Divisional Total ...		3104	231,046	102	160	1,074	140	9,712	5	280	10,145	11,293	137	8,520	107	184	9,657	1,804
Madrass.	Shazadpur ...	1st July 1896	14	4,004	8	11	2	...	1,076	...	...	1,076	1,078	...	801	...	...	801	277
	Lakshmi ...	1st April 1895	9	10,644	5	4	...	...	500	...	...	500	500	...	393	...	...	393	107
	Sarail ...	1st "	10	9,732	5	3	...	...	750	...	...	750	750	...	740	...	...	740	10
	Navinagar ...	1st "	10	10,000	5	4	...	...	750	...	...	750	750	...	750	...	...	750	...
	Chandpur ...	1st "	10	8,808	5	3	...	...	500	...	...	500	500	...	499	...	...	499	1
	Total ...		49	45,816	25	18	...	...	3,000	...	...	3,000	3,000	...	2,882	...	...	2,882	118
Madrass.	Lakshmi ...	1st July 1895	13	11,000	6	4	...	...	162	...	...	162	162	...	77	...	...	77	83
	Itatya ...	1st "	17	13,321	6	2	...	...	168	...	...	168	168	...	77	...	...	77	80
	Sandwip ...	1st "	19	9,205	6	8	...	...	377	...	...	377	377	...	281	...	...	281	86
	Feni ...	1st "	10	9,612	6	3	...	...	200	...	...	200	200	...	200	...	...	200	...
	Total ...		59	43,297	24	16	...	...	807	...	...	807	807	...	596	...	...	596	214
	Divisional Total ...		107	89,143	40	34	...	...	3,807	...	...	3,807	3,807	...	3,478	...	...	3,478	320
Madrass.	Jellapore ...	1st September 1896	70	10,844	9	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	70	...	...	70	3
	Horshampore ...	"	10	10,274	9	1	62	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	62	...	...	62	80
	Kemuna ...	1st "	10	10,420	9	3	...	...	145	...	...	145	145	...	65	...	...	65	...
	Soro ...	1st "	10	10,419	9	3	...	...	235	...	...	235	235	...	235	...	...	235	...
	Bhadrak ...	1st "	10	11,843	9	2	...	...	140	...	...	140	140	...	112	...	...	112	28
	Total ...		60	53,539	45	10	163	...	520	...	...	520	520	...	544	...	...	544	134
	GRAND TOTAL ...			6,17,633	469	306	4,507	688	21,932	115	290	22,865	27,372	194	20,608	599	187	21,388	5,084

Deducting the opening balance, the total income of the 57 Union Committees amounted to Rs. 22,865, or Rs. 2,984 more than in the previous year, and the expenditure to Rs. 21,388 against Rs. 17,481 in 1897-98. Thirty-two Unions spent the whole or nearly the whole amount allotted to them. Five out of the six Unions in the district of Burdwan incurred no expenditure during the year, the reason assigned being that the Committees do not take interest in their work with the little money placed at their disposal. The Magistrate of Burdwan does not think that much harm would be done if these Unions were abolished. The Union Committee at Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is reported to have done some useful work during the year. The attitude of the Local Boards of that district towards the Union Committees not having been satisfactory, the Chairman of the District Board had to frame certain rules, with a view to prevent undue interference on the part of the Local Boards with the affairs of the Unions. The Magistrate of Howrah makes the following remarks regarding the Union Committees in his district:—

“The Union Committees have not as yet learnt how to account for the moneys received from District Boards, and it is a question whether these bodies will ever be able to learn it. The term of office of the members is for two years. These members will be replaced by another set of villagers, and it seems hardly possible for them to learn it. Unless these bodies are allowed a clerk, their work cannot be satisfactorily done. These bodies can hardly be entrusted with any other power than the supervision of some limited number of village roads. The incompetence to submit any sort of account is the great drawback to their usefulness. Their work in village roads, wherever I have seen it, has been well and satisfactorily done, but there has yet been practically no cleansing of tanks or other sanitary work.”

The Chairman of the Basudebpur Union in the 24-Parganas is reported to have taken great interest in his work, the condition of the roads and drains within that Union having been considerably improved under his personal supervision. The work done by the other two Union Committees in that district is said to have been fair, but their administration of pounds was not satisfactory. The Magistrate of Nadia reports that the Union Committees in his district have, on the whole, showed improvement, and the funds placed at their disposal were all well spent. The working of the Union Committees in Jessore and Khulna is also reported to have been satisfactory. The Pabna Union Committee has not been favourably reported on, nor the Laksham Union Committee in Tippera which, it is stated, did not take much interest in its work. The Chandpur and Matlab Union Committees, as also all the Union Committees in Noakhali, are said to have done their work satisfactorily. The Commissioner of Chittagong is of opinion that none of the districts of his Division are sufficiently advanced for the Union Committee system to be worked with much chance of success. The Unions at Remuna and Soro have been favourably spoken of, but the other Unions in the district of Balasore are stated to have done practically nothing.

8. *Financial results.*—The table below compares the income and expenditure of the District Boards under all main heads for 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

INCOME.			1897-98.	1898-99.
			Rs.	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	...	39,16,230	39,64,562
XII.—Interest	...	...	47,540	48,079
XVII.—Police (including Pounds)	...	...	4,69,456	4,49,151
XIX.—Education	...	...	65,879	64,928
XX.—Medical	...	...	38,559	30,831
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	...	4,339	7,734
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	...	...	1,434	712
XXV.—Miscellaneous	...	...	2,72,427	2,25,919
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	14,110	13,008
XXXII.—Civil Works (including Ferries)	...	...	12,02,961	9,03,271
Contributions	...	...	5,40,237	5,24,989
Debt	...	...	5,31,893	4,56,988
Total	...	...	71,05,065	66,90,172

EXPENDITURE.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds	187	Nil.
18.—Administration	2,82,770	2,47,938
20.—Police (Pounds)	21,234	18,374
21.—Marine ... ..	.....	8,245
22.—Education	12,00,665	11,81,418
24.—Medical	3,03,657	3,98,686
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	36,840	29,904
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pension	18,185	8,524
30.—Stationery and Printing	49,282	51,477
32.—Miscellaneous	47,087	40,104
33.—Famine Relief	1,90,592	4,697
43.—Minor Works and Navigation... ..	8,314	1,333
45.—Civil Works	37,86,712	40,16,853
Contributions	3,02,483	2,60,170
Debt	6,31,748	3,89,308
Interest on Debt	27,641	17,389
Total	69,07,397	66,74,415

The 38 District Boards in the Province began the year with an opening balance of Rs. 17,86,437. The total receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 66,90,172 against Rs. 71,05,065 in 1897-98, and the expenditure Rs. 66,74,415 against Rs. 69,07,397. The year thus closed with a credit balance of Rs. 18,02,193, but of this sum more than a lakh and a-half consisted of deposits which were not at the disposal of the Boards. The actual closing balances amounted to more than half of the year's income in Jalpaiguri, Rangpur and Dacca, and to more than one-third in Bankura, Hooghly, Howrah, Tippera, Champaran, Gaya and Purnea. In the cases of Bankura, Howrah, Dacca, Tippera, Purnea, Gaya and Champaran the large balances are adequately accounted for, but no explanation on the subject has been furnished in the cases of Hooghly, Rangpur and Jalpaiguri.

INCOME.

9. *Provincial rates.*—The proceeds of the road cess, less the cost of collection and of periodical re-valuation, form the receipts under this head. The increase of Rs. 48,332 over the receipts of the past year is attributed to better collections and also to the increased yield of cesses where estates have been revalued.

10. *Interest.*—The increase of receipts under this head is due to a larger collection of arrears of road cess.

11. *Pounds.*—The number of pounds increased from 3,808 to 3,968, but their income fell from Rs. 4,55,101 to Rs. 4,41,975. The decrease occurred chiefly in Burdwan, Midnapore, Champaran and Monghyr. The falling off in Burdwan and Midnapore is ascribed to decrease in the collections, both on account of the arrear and current demands, and that in Champaran to smaller realisations under heads "Fines on stray cattle" and "Sale-proceeds of unclaimed cattle," to some of the pounds having been resettled at lower rents, and to a decrease in the receipts of earnest-money credited during the year on account of pounds settled for 1899-1900. In the case of Monghyr it is explained to be due to the fact that one quarter's rent of pounds for 1898-99 was paid by the farmers in the previous year in addition to the full demand of that year. Inspections of pounds were, as in previous years, made occasionally by Government and District Board officials, members and Vice-Chairmen of Local Boards, members of Union Committees and Sub-Inspectors of Schools, and also by Pound Inspectors, who were in some districts appointed for the purpose. Pounds are generally leased out for one year only, but in special cases leases are granted for a longer period. Complaints against pound farmers and pound-keepers are reported from the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Khulna, Dinajpur, Bogra, Mymensingh, Tangail, Backergunge, Monghyr, Purnea, Balasore, Puri and the Aurangabad subdivision of the district of Gaya. All complaints appear to have been adequately dealt with.

12. *Education.*—The income from this source declined from Rs. 65,879 to Rs. 64,928. The falling off is marked in the district of Rajshahi and occurred chiefly under the head of Contributions.

13. *Medical.*—The income under this head was Rs. 30,831 against Rs. 38,559 in 1897-98. The decrease occurred chiefly in Chittagong and Hooghly. In Chittagong it was owing to the local Municipality not having paid any contribution during the year for the construction of the General Hospital as it did in the preceding year, and in Hooghly it is attributed to the fact that the receipts for the year 1897-98 were increased largely by the realisation of arrear contributions due to the Mondlai Dispensary and the realisation of the cost of additions to the dispensary building from Dr. Bhola Nath Bose's Trust Fund.

14. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—Only six districts, viz. the 24-Parganas, Rajshahi, Dacca, Gaya, Saran and Cuttack show receipts under this head. In the 24-Parganas, Dacca, Gaya and Saran they were derived from conservancy and sanitary arrangements made at certain fairs, and in Rajshahi from the sale of *matka* cloth and cocoon seed manufactured and reared at the sericultural school. The sum of Rs. 618 shown under this head against Cuttack was received as donations and subscriptions for the maintenance of the veterinary dispensary which was opened in the town in October 1898.

15. *Miscellaneous.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 46,508 in the income under this head. This falling off is noticeable chiefly in Darbhanga, and is said to be due to the large amount refunded by Government during the previous year in adjustment of the famine accounts.

16. *Minor Works and Navigation.*—Canal revenue in Chittagong fell off from Rs. 13,965 to Rs. 12,826 in consequence of the remissions granted to *ijaradars* on account of the loss sustained by them from the cyclone of October 1897.

17. *Civil Works.*—The receipts under this head, which are derived mainly from "Tolls on ferries" and "Contributions," declined from Rs. 12,02,961 to Rs. 9,03,271. This falling off is noticeable under both heads. That under the head "Tolls on ferries" is shared by no less than 20 out of the 38 districts, viz. Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah, Nadia, Jessore, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Chittagong, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Malda and Cuttack. The decrease was very large in the Cuttack, Monghyr, Saran and Chittagong districts. The Chairman of the District Board of Cuttack attributes the decrease to the fact that fresh leases were granted in March 1898 and half of the annual rent was paid and credited in 1897-98, in consequence of which the receipts for that year were swelled. In Monghyr it is due to the farmers having credited in 1897-98 the full demand of the year and one-fourth of the rent due for 1898-99; to the fact that in 1897-98 the security deposits of the ferry farmers were adjusted by credit to rent; and to the rents of certain ferries having been reduced. In Chittagong it is explained that as the material prosperity of the people decreased after the cyclone of November 1897, very few of them came forward to bid for the ferries at the annual sales, in consequence of which the ferries were sold at very low figures. The ferries were, as usual, inspected from time to time by District Engineers and their subordinates and also by Government servants who happened to pass by them. The condition of ferry boats, landing-stages and approaches generally appears to have been good. Prosecutions against ferry farmers are reported from the 24-Parganas, Khulna, Rajshahi, Pabna, Saran, Muzaffarpur and Balasore districts. In Gaya some complaints were received from the Postal Department regarding delay in crossing mails at some of the ferries, and these are reported to have been duly attended to by the District Engineer.

18. *Contributions.*—Contributions by Government or private individuals for the execution of particular works declined from Rs. 7,13,853 to Rs. 4,41,590. The contributions from Provincial Revenues to maintain equilibrium between the receipts and expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,12,108 against Rs. 5,11,128.

19. *Loans.*—A sum of Rs. 30,000 was borrowed from Government by the Saran District Board to improve the roads, which had suffered heavily from

floods, but as the amount was received only at the end of March, no part of it was spent during the year. The sum of Rs. 4,000 shown against the 24-Parganas District Board represents the amount of loan given to the Board by Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company for the construction of a road leading to the Lower Hooghly Jute Mills at Badartolla. The sum of Rs. 54 which is entered against Jessore was the amount of loan recovered by the Board from the Mohespur Municipality.

20. *Deposits and Advances.*—The income under this head decreased from Rs. 5,24,827 to Rs. 4,22,934. The variations are of no special importance.

EXPENDITURE.

21. *Administration.*—The cost of general administration decreased from Rs. 2,82,770 to Rs. 2,47,938. The decrease is attributed chiefly to a change in the rules under which sums paid on account of cost of establishment for offices of account or control are treated as "Contributions to Provincial."

22. *Pounds.*—There was a decrease of expenditure under this head amounting to Rs. 2,860. The largest decrease occurred in Patna, and is reported to be due to the heavy cost incurred in repairing the pound-houses in 1897-98.

23. *Marine.*—In former years the subsidies paid for steamer services used to be shown under the head "Minor Works and Navigation," but under instructions from the Accountant-General such expenditure is now shown under this head.

24. *Education.*—The statement below shows the expenditure incurred by the several District Boards on education during the past two years under the main heads:—

				1897-98.	1898-99.
				Rs.	Rs.
<i>Inspection.</i>					
Sub-Inspectors	...	...	...	1,92,591	1,81,898
Inspecting Pandits	...	...	...	89,025	86,755
<i>Direct Management.</i>					
Training and other Special Schools	...	...	...	24,868	32,508
High Schools	...	...	...	1,150	1,400
Middle "	...	...	...	75,977	76,156
Primary "	...	...	...	6,758	6,623
<i>Aided Schools.</i>					
Training and other Special Schools	...	...	...	7,341	5,534
High Schools	...	...	...	1,941	2,695
Middle "	...	...	...	1,75,513	1,66,944
Primary "	...	...	...	5,39,664	5,36,895
<i>Scholarships.</i>					
Scholarships	...	...	...	28,466	29,365
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
Buildings and Furniture	...	...	...	5,063	4,491
Payments to abolished Schools	...	...	...	9,068	7,131
Examination, Prizes and Rewards	...	...	...	31,938	32,559
Contingent Charges	...	...	...	11,452	10,534
Total				12,00,815	11,81,488

The decrease of expenditure is shared by 24 districts, the exceptions being Hooghly, Howrah, the 24-Parganas, Jessore, Jalpaiguri, Backergunge, Tippera, Gaya, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Saran, Monghyr, Cuttack and Puri. The above table shows that 46·0 per cent. of the total expenditure incurred by District Boards on education during the year was devoted to primary schools, 22·7 to inspection and 20·5 to middle schools.

25. The following statement compares for the past two years the expenditure of each District Board on primary education and on education as a whole, and the percentage which the expenditure bears in each case to the ordinary annual income:—

DISTRICT BOARDS.	1897-98.					1898-99.				
	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage of column 3 on column 4.	Percentage of column 3 on column 5.	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage of ordinary income to total expenditure on education.	Percentage of ordinary income to expenditure on primary education.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan	1,84,786	50,393	29,324	25.3	15.0	1,82,154	49,406	29,146	27.1	16.0
Birbhum	93,036	21,040	14,079	22.3	14.9	93,080	20,034	13,270	21.5	14.2
Bankura	1,06,811	22,734	22,429	30.6	20.9	1,05,776	31,811	22,238	30.3	21.2
Midnapore	2,89,309	64,813	46,977	27.1	19.7	2,47,353	62,776	43,850	25.3	17.7
Hoochly	1,45,947	36,458	23,321	24.9	15.9	1,40,596	36,376	23,974	26.2	17.05
Howrah	74,440	15,531	9,237	20.7	12.4	70,570	15,812	9,414	22.4	13.3
Total	6,64,231	2,20,969	1,45,337	25.8	17.0	5,38,436	2,10,905	1,41,830	25.8	16.9
Presidency Division.										
24 Parganas	1,67,976	45,305	32,386	24.9	19.2	1,70,445	46,270	33,100	27.1	19.4
Nadia	1,15,272	32,238	19,273	27.0	16.3	1,24,449	30,449	17,514	24.3	14.0
Murshidabad	1,13,552	20,445	15,030	22.6	13.4	95,708	18,762	13,876	...	14.6
Jessore	1,44,445	36,717	19,699	19.1	13.5	1,41,320	24,215	19,370	19.6	13.7
Khulna	1,12,023	28,832	16,764	25.7	14.9	1,11,584	27,133	17,418	19.0	15.6
Total	6,59,268	1,63,567	1,03,593	24.5	15.7	6,43,946	1,50,768	1,01,447	24.3	15.7
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	1,52,901	39,554	22,164	22.2	16.7	1,29,529	27,550	18,864	23.4	15.4
Dinajpur	1,17,454	30,740	22,162	26.1	18.6	1,23,126	29,333	20,854	23.8	16.9
Jalpaiguri	1,03,037	13,931	9,714	19.5	9.4	1,12,530	14,034	9,096	13.4	8.6
Ranapur	1,75,723	48,967	30,435	27.9	17.3	1,73,313	45,796	27,563	26.4	15.9
Bogra	60,001	15,157	8,042	25.2	14.9	60,625	14,441	8,466	24.0	14.1
Pabna	96,120	30,889	17,687	22.1	18.4	93,503	27,781	16,639	20.7	17.7
Total	6,85,235	1,69,238	1,11,094	24.7	16.2	6,85,098	1,58,035	1,02,112	23.3	14.9
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	1,33,328	43,115	26,274	24.3	24.1	1,42,343	47,222	22,526	20.4	22.3
Mymensingh	2,08,103	54,426	37,435	21.0	14.5	2,71,003	52,725	30,020	19.3	13.4
Faridpur	1,10,050	34,079	24,282	21.3	11.8	1,06,802	34,439	23,593	21.6	21.6
Backergunge	2,42,153	43,093	27,890	17.3	11.2	2,53,934	47,005	30,618	18.7	12.05
Total	7,44,129	1,75,614	1,20,351	23.5	16.1	7,77,042	1,78,151	1,23,357	22.0	15.8
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	1,63,054	49,017	32,727	20.9	19.0	1,71,223	51,681	34,562	20.1	20.1
Noakhali	1,04,073	30,075	22,504	28.7	21.6	1,08,639	29,223	21,618	20.6	19.8
Chittagong	1,47,582	29,106	19,658	16.7	12.9	1,47,740	23,246	17,138	15.7	11.6
Total	4,05,308	1,08,197	74,374	24.4	17.8	4,27,602	1,04,153	73,368	24.3	17.1
Patna Division.										
Patna	2,40,430	34,339	29,794	13.7	11.9	2,49,600	31,435	26,672	13.5	10.8
Gaya	2,73,109	39,838	24,857	10.9	9.1	2,81,779	32,014	27,311	11.3	9.6
Shahabad	2,12,920	17,240	13,161	8.1	6.1	1,98,833	19,397	15,479	9.7	7.7
Baran	2,47,805	23,109	17,145	10.3	6.9	2,02,162	25,430	19,235	13.5	9.5
Champaran	1,33,119	18,311	14,446	13.7	10.8	1,46,196	14,341	14,611	13.3	9.7
Muzaffarpur	2,46,633	27,441	22,712	11.1	9.3	2,41,324	30,445	25,705	12.6	10.6
Darbhanga	2,39,140	37,364	31,143	11.0	10.0	2,71,537	31,072	25,496	11.4	10.4
Total	17,01,263	1,87,891	1,56,358	11.1	9.1	16,92,438	1,87,934	1,57,619	11.8	9.6
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	2,30,714	23,290	24,444	13.9	10.5	2,19,768	33,171	25,449	15.1	11.6
Bhagalpur	1,78,583	25,344	20,743	14.2	11.6	1,91,579	23,790	19,520	12.4	10.1
Purnea	1,44,168	23,156	20,803	15.9	14.6	1,46,097	21,988	17,913	14.9	12.3
Malda	59,059	17,083	11,334	26.9	19.3	57,514	15,830	10,329	27.5	17.9
Total	6,12,417	89,923	77,324	16.2	12.6	6,14,836	94,677	73,211	15.4	11.9
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	1,27,598	29,505	29,874	20.1	23.4	1,14,939	41,545	23,154	35.5	26.8
Balasore	70,233	29,024	22,613	41.3	32.1	71,989	28,060	21,040	34.9	30.0
Puri	66,356	19,604	11,631	33.0	20.6	56,700	20,051	12,193	35.3	21.3
Total	2,54,177	88,133	64,118	33.8	25.2	2,43,634	89,656	56,386	36.9	27.4
GRAND TOTAL	56,10,030	19,01,121	9,52,539	20.3	14.4	54,23,905	*11,81,488	8,39,919	20.3	14.6

The average expenditure on education incurred by the District Boards during the year was 20.2 per cent. of their ordinary income against 20.3 in 1897-98 and

21·3 in 1896-97. In all the districts of the Patna Division and in the Jessore, Khulna, Jalpaiguri, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Chittagong, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea districts the expenditure was below the provincial mean. The highest figures are shown in the districts of the Orissa Division and in Bankura, Dacca, Faridpur and Tippera. Taking the proportion spent on primary education, Balasore shows a ratio of 30 per cent., Cuttack 28·8, and Dacca 22·2. In Jalpaiguri, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran and Champaran the proportion was below 10 per cent. of income.

26. From the tabular statements appended to the General Report on Public Education in Bengal, it appears that the number of schools maintained by District Boards increased from 174 to 180 during the year, and that, with the increase in the number of schools, there was a corresponding rise in the number of pupils. This increase occurred chiefly in high and middle schools. There was a rise also in the number of schools aided by District Boards as well as in the number of pupils attending them. The number of industrial schools maintained by District Boards increased from 6 to 7, while those aided by those bodies declined from 3 to 2 during the year. The total number of girls' schools aided by District Boards and of the pupils in them decreased by 91 and 1,142, respectively, as the following figures will show:—

				1897-98.		1898-99.	
				<div>Schools. Pupils.</div>		<div>Schools. Pupils.</div>	
Upper Primary	...	...	53	1,089	55	1,179	
Lower	„	...	1,682	27,579	1,589	26,347	
Total			...	1,735	28,668	1,644	27,526

27. The following remarks regarding the educational work of District and Local Boards occur in the annual report of the Director of Public Instruction for the year 1898-99:—

District Boards.—The relations between the different District Boards in the Province and the Education Department continued to be entirely friendly. The Deputy Inspector, who is an *ex-officio* member of the Board and a leading member of its Educational Sub-Committee, was everywhere consulted on all educational matters, and his views were in the main accepted. Delay in the transaction of business is complained of from the Burdwan Division, notably from the Midnapore district, in which, although there is a paid Secretary, the results of the lower primary scholarship examination held in November 1898 were not ready even in May 1899. The Inspector of the Burdwan Circle further remarks that “sufficient help was not accorded to him by some of the District Boards in effecting transfers of Departmental Sub-Inspectors serving under them, when such removals were necessary on public and special reasons.”

The educational work transacted at the meetings of District Boards was of the usual nature. The Educational Sub-Committee, it may be remarked, deals with all educational matters in the first instance, and submits its recommendations for the final decision of the Board.

Local Boards.—These bodies have not as yet proved successful in the administration of primary grants where such powers have been delegated to them by the District Boards. In the Burdwan Division they are said to take very little interest in their work, and that they often depart from the principles laid down by the District Board, and in some cases endeavour to make inspecting pandits subordinate more to themselves than to the District Board through the Sub-Inspectors. The result was that in Howrah the District Board had to curtail the educational powers it had delegated to the Local Boards. In the Presidency Division no educational powers are exercised by the Local Boards of the 24-Parganas and Khulna.

It would at first sight seem that being relieved from the pressure of famine, the District Boards had not only made ampler provision for primary education than in the preceding year, but also had spent more liberally. But a closer examination of the Divisional figures does not bear out this favourable view in all cases. There is a disturbing factor in what are called “uncashed cheques,” which largely affects the figures from year to year, and renders comparison between any two consecutive years a very complicated task. Cheques to the

extent of thousands of rupees are issued by the District Boards towards the close of the year, and are some times kept uncashed till it expires. Unaccountably enough, these sums, though passed before the year closes, are not entered in the returns for that year, being shown as imaginary 'savings,' and are carried forward to swell the allotment and expenditure for the year that follows.

The constant presence of this disturbing element points to laxity on the part of those who administer the primary grants.

28. *Employment of Muhammadans as Sub-Inspectors of Schools.*—In Backergunge a Muhammadan B.A. was appointed to be a Sub-Inspector of Schools. There was a temporary vacancy in Mymensingh, but no qualified Muhammadan applied for the post. In Tippera two temporary vacancies occurred, one of which was filled up by a Muhammadan under-graduate in preference to Hindu graduates. The Monghyr and Purnea District Boards have one and two Muhammadan Sub-Inspectors of Schools out of a total number of three and four, respectively. The proportion of Muhammadans to Hindus being as one to ten in Bhagalpur, the Chairman of the District Board does not consider that any special measures are necessary in his district. No remarks on the subject occur in the report from the Patna Division.

29. *Special Schools.*—Technical and other special schools were maintained and aided by the District Boards of Burdwan, Midnapore, Hooghly, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Pabna, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera and Balasore. The Maisadal Raja's Technical School stood first among the schools of that class in Bengal which competed for the Sub-Overseership Examination held at Sibpur. The sericultural School at Rampur Boalia supplied cocoon seeds to Japan, Italy, England and to several places of India. A cocoon rearing-room has been constructed, and arrangements are being made for the building of a workshop. The technical schools at Mymensingh and Backergunge are reported to be in an unsatisfactory condition, and it is proposed to improve them by associating them with the zilla schools and affiliating them to a central Engineering College to be established at Dacca. The number of pupils in the Apprentice Department of the Comilla Artizan School decreased by four, and that in the artizan classes increased by three during the year. Six boys in the Apprentice Department passed the examination, four of whom joined the Sibpur College. In the Artizan Department five boys are reported as fit for certificates of proficiency. The total receipts of the school amounted to Rs. 10,010, out of which Rs. 2,555 were derived from the sale-proceeds of articles manufactured in the school. The District Board of Bhagalpur have sanctioned a contribution of Rs. 1,800 per annum towards the maintenance of classes to be attached to the zilla school, teaching the 1st and 2nd year standards of the apprentice course of the Sibpur Engineering College but the classes were not opened during the year. The District Boards of Howrah, Tippera, Noakhali and Cuttack continued to grant scholarships to boys to enable them to study at the Engineering College at Sibpur, and the District Boards of all districts in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, except Purnea, awarded scholarships to pupils for education at the Bihar School of Engineering.

30. *Female Medical Education.*—The District Boards of the 24-Parganas, Rangpur, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Tippera, Patna and Cuttack granted scholarships during the year to female students in medical schools. The District Board of Midnapore discontinued the grant of scholarships for want of candidates. A native midwife together with a menial staff was, as before, employed in the female ward attached to the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital with the object of training *dais* in midwifery, &c.

31. *Medical.*—The expenditure under this head shows an increase of Rs. 95,029, chiefly under heads "Miscellaneous," "Sanitation and Vaccination" and "Hospitals and Dispensaries." The expenditure incurred by some of the District Boards in adopting measures to prevent the importation of plague, such as the erection of plague camps and contributing to the cost of the police employed in those camps and in railway stations, accounts for the increase under head "Miscellaneous."

32. The statement below shows the number of dispensaries aided and maintained by the several District Boards during the year, together with the cost incurred in maintaining and aiding them, and the proportion which the

expenditure on medical charity bears to the ordinary income of each District Board during the past two years:—

DISTRICT BOARDS.	Number of dispensaries maintained.	Cost of maintenance.	Number of dispensaries aided.	Amount of contributions paid.	Percentage of the total expenditure incurred by District Boards on medical charity and sanitation, excluding the expenditure on Plague Camp on their ordinary income.	
					1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Burdwan Division.</i>						
		Rs.		Rs.		
Burdwan	3	1,491	3	600	1.1	3.1
Birbhum ... ..	.....	.....	3	2,139	2.3	2.6
Bankura ... ..	.....	.....	5	2,189	2.2	2.0
Midnapore	1	820	3	1,302	1.3	1.0
Hooghly	2	867	2	2,054	2.6	3.2
Howrah ... ..	.....	.....	2	8,135	3.5	4.3
<i>Presidency Division.</i>						
24 Parganas	2	2,194	8	1,114	1.0	2.1
Nadia ... ..	.....	.....	7	1,560	1.7	1.3
Murshidabad ... ..	.....	.....	3	1,220	1.1	1.3
Jessore	4	3,003	5	1,535	3.7	3.1
Khulna	5	3,673	3	550	3.7	3.8
<i>Rajshahi Division.</i>						
Rajshahi	8	8,089	.....	.....	6.1	7.4
Dinajpur	1	917	3	2,040	1.7	1.0
Jalpaiguri ... ..	.....	.....	5	1,350	1.3	1.3
Bangpur ... ..	.....	.....	6	1,640	1.3	1.7
Bogra	4	2,911	3	648	6.4	6.5
Pabna ... ..	.....	.....	6	1,219	1.9	2.1
<i>Dacca Division.</i>						
Dacca	1	854	5	3,610	1.5	3.4
Mymensingh	8	6,059	7	2,415	4.4	4.7
Faridpur ... ..	.....	.....	13	4,026	5.0	6.7
Backergunge	29	15,085	6	2,423	7.6	8.7
<i>Chittagong Division.</i>						
Tippera ... ..	.....	.....	11	7,504	15.7	20.7
Noakhali ... ..	.....	.....	8	7,297	1.0	8.9
Chittagong ... ..	.....	.....	11	5,861	11.4	9.6
<i>Patna Division.</i>						
Patna	7	5,719	4	9,300	6.3	8.3
Gaya	1	997	7	9,453	6.0	8.1
Shahabad ... ..	.....	.....	5	2,280	2.3	5.4
Saran	5	4,008	2	3,007	3.4	5.9
Champaran	2	1,089	3	2,100	3.3	2.2
Muzaffarpur	1	606	3	3,460	1.9	1.8
Darbhanga ... ..	.....	.....	3	1,110	1.2	.7
<i>Bhagalpur Division.</i>						
Monghyr	10	13,477	3	3,540	6.0	6.9
Bhagalpur	5	4,057	3	1,180	3.1	2.8
Purnea	1	1,157	3	1,400	2.2	.5
Malda	1	655	3	2,400	7.3	6.3
<i>Orissa Division.</i>						
Cuttack	4	3,780	3	2,069	3.8	6.0
Balasore	3	8,192	.....	.....	3.7	4.5
Puri	4	3,201	1	162	7.7	8.9

33. The District Board of Backergunge kept up the largest number of dispensaries (29) during the year, at a cost of Rs. 15,085; Monghyr comes next with 10 dispensaries; total cost Rs. 13,477. Two new dispensaries were opened during the year at Bera and Chat Mahar by the District Board of Pabna, two

at Nanda Bhuia and Char Gazi by the District Board of Noakhali, one at Mollahat by the District Board of Khulna, one at Gope by the District Board of Puri, and one at Baliapal by the District Board of Balasore. Arrangements are also being made by the District Boards concerned for the opening of a dispensary at Katihar in the district of Purnea, and one in Singti Sibpur in the district of Howrah. The management of the Tarasankar Dispensary at Taki and the Port Canning Dispensary, which were hitherto aided by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, has since been transferred to that body. The District Boards of Midnapore, Mymensingh and Backergunge employed extra Hospital Assistants for the suppression of cholera epidemics in those districts. Gratuitous medical relief to cholera patients was also afforded by the District Boards of Noakhali and Chittagong. The cholera hospital at Gaya, which was during the previous year wholly maintained by the District Board, was supported by private subscriptions and endowments during the year. The District Boards of Birbhum, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Bogra, Rangpur, Pabna, Mymensingh and Noakhali retained the services of their midwives and lady doctors. A veterinary institution was opened during the year at Burdwan by the District Board for the suppression of cattle-disease in the district. The Veterinary Assistant attached to the institution is required to visit all places where cattle-disease breaks out. The total number of animals treated at the institution and in the interior of the district is reported to be 152 and 231 respectively. In Cuttack a Veterinary Dispensary was opened in October 1898 with the help of public donations and subscriptions and a monthly subsidy of Rs. 40 from the District Board. A sum of Rs. 618 was received during the year as donations and subscriptions for the maintenance of the institution. The District Boards of Hooghly and Bogra continued to grant stipends to the boys sent for the prosecution of their studies at the Veterinary School at Belgachia and to supply books required by them. A student was also elected by the District Board of Mymensingh to study at that institution from the beginning of the next session. The District Board of Chittagong employed 12 vaccinators for six months and constructed two vaccination depôts, one at Halishahar and the other at Bakalia. The District Board of Backergunge distributed during the year ten medicine chests containing simple remedies among the panchayats and 29lbs. of quinine through the dispensaries in the district.

34. *Sanitation.*—The outlay on sanitation fell off from Rs. 2,64,743 to Rs. 1,86,905. The figures in the margin show how these amounts were apportioned among the various sub heads of expenditure in both years. On the improvement of water-supply the largest expenditure was incurred by the District Board of Backergunge, viz., Rs. 20,839. The prescribed minimum

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Improvement of water-supply ...	2,23,544	1,31,011
Ditto of village sites ...	7,005	13,770
Conservancy of towns and villages ...	2,034	1,280
Sanitation at fairs ...	7,883	11,736
Other sanitary expenditure ...	24,277	28,578
Total ...	2,54,743	1,86,905

limit of Rs. 5,000 was attained by six District Boards only, viz., Khulna, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Saran and Muzaffarpur. The chief measures undertaken in the improvement of water-supply were the digging, re-excavating and disinfecting of tanks and wells, clearing them of weeds, repairing ghats, fencing and cutting khals and inlets for water. Besides these works, the construction of the hot-spring reservoir at Sitakund, which was undertaken by the District Board during the previous year, was completed during the year.

35. The preparation of the registers showing the existing sources of water-supply in every village containing more than 100 houses is reported to have been completed during the year in Burdwan, Birbhum, Howrah, in all the districts of the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions except Dinajpur, in the Tippera, Noakhali, Patna, Gaya, Champaran, Shahabad, Monghyr, Bhagalpur districts and all the districts of the Orissa Division. The Commissioner of Rajshahi is of opinion that in his Division, with its great rivers and its large rainfall, there is no hope of any result following the enquiry as to the adequacy of the water-supply, except in cases (if any such there be) as to which some local deficiency has been alleged.

36. The details of expenditure incurred by District Boards on other sanitary objects are given in columns 22 and 23 of Form No. IV. The largest

expenditure under this head was incurred by the District Board of Shahabad, chief among which was the contribution paid to the Arrah water-works for protective works at Bahiara.

37. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—Veterinary charges increased from Rs. 1,912 to Rs. 7,132, the bulk of the expenditure having been incurred in the several districts of the Patna Division. One of the two bulls maintained by the District Board of Pabna for improving the breed of cattle in the district died during the year, and endeavour is being made to procure another in its place. The total cost of the maintenance of the Arab stallion kept at Buxar by the District Board of Shahabad for breeding purposes was Rs. 199 against Rs. 274 in the previous year. The Commissioner of the Division remarks that the results are not commensurate with the cost. The District Board of Backergunge purchased four bulls at a cost of Rs. 295 during the year.

38. *Stationery and Printing.*—The expenditure under this head increased from Rs. 49,282 to Rs. 51,477.

39. *Miscellaneous.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 6,983 in the expenditure under this head, which was due to various causes of no special importance.

40. *Famine Relief.*—The expenditure of Rs. 94 incurred by the Rajshahi District Board was in adjustment of the accounts for the previous year. Rupees 937 was expended in Tippera in the treatment of destitute coolies. The sum of Rs. 3,666 shown against Puri represents payments to contractors for work done during 1897-98.

41. *Minor Works and Navigation.*—The decrease of expenditure under this head in Tippera was due to the reduction in the monthly subsidy for the boat service between Maniknagar and Brahmanbaria. The District Board of Malda spent Rs. 161, against Rs. 212 in the preceding year, for clearing snags from the navigable rivers.

42. *Civil Works.*—The statement below compares the expenditure under the head of Civil Works during 1897-98 and 1898-99 :—

YEAR.	Ferry establishment, contingencies and refunds.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Establishment and contingencies.	Tools and Plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Drainage works.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98	38,814	8,97,234	20,07,006	6,72,977	24,519	1,30,770	5,370	37,86,712
1898-99	37,447	9,46,391	22,61,019	6,38,063	30,646	1,01,830	2,657	40,16,553
Difference	-1,367	+47,997	+2,53,063	-34,914	+6,027	-37,940	-2,713	+2,30,141

The increase of Rs. 2,30,141 is noticeable under the heads "Original Works" "Repairs" and "Tools and Plant," the largest increase being under "Repairs." The Muzaffarpur District Board spent the largest sum on original works, viz., Rs. 1,32,287. Next comes Backergunge with an expenditure of Rs. 1,14,254. The most important works undertaken by the District Board of Muzaffarpur were the improvement of the Sonbarsa road, an important feeder to the Sitamarhi station, at a cost of Rs. 10,000, the bridging of the Sitamarhi road at a cost of Rs. 10,588, and the metalling of seven other roads at an aggregate outlay of Rs. 17,154, and those undertaken by the District Board of Backergunge were the construction of the Umedpur to Bonasberia road at a cost of Rs. 15,722 and the construction of the Patuakhali to Backergunge road at a cost of Rs. 12,000.

43. *Appendix C.*—The average ratio of the cost of Civil Works to the total expenditure of District Boards was 60·5 per cent. against 56·9 in 1897-98, but in particular districts the proportion ranged from 75·1 in Muzaffarpur and 71·0 in Purnea to 39·6 in Pabna and 29·7 in Rangpur. The percentage of the cost of establishment on total expenditure was 9·3 for the whole Province against 9·4 in the previous year. It reached 16·5 in Champaran and 13·5 in Saran, while Backergunge and Balasore show 5·8 and 4·9 respectively. For the whole Province the salary of the District Engineer represented 36·9 per cent. of the total cost of establishment, but this proportion is exceeded in no less than 17 districts. In Cuttack the salary of the District Engineer comes to 60·1 of the total cost of establishment, and in Gaya to 19·0 only. The provincial

mean ratio of cost of establishment to expenditure on Original Works and Repairs (19·5) is exceeded by 18 districts, to the greatest extent by Rangpur (60·9.)

44. *Village Roads.*—The statement in the margin compares the outlay on village roads in each Division, except Bhagalpur, during the past two years. The increase of Rs. 74,297 over the expenditure of the past year was shared by all the Divisions, except Chittagong. The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division reports that all the Local Boards in his Division still complain of the insufficiency of

		1897-98.	1898-99.
		Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Division	31,828	34,274
Presidency	"	41,242	44,134
Rajshahi	"	18,556	24,957
Dacca	"	68,551	93,119
Chittagong	"	80,681	26,494
Patna	"	44,329	84,118
Orissa	"	19,048	22,436
Total	...	2,54,235	3,28,533

the village road grant. The Chairman of the Burdwan Local Board considers it desirable that village road works should be done under the contract system. As, however, the grant for village roads is stated to vary from Rs 20 to Rs. 50 only, no contractor comes forward, and money is advanced to persons of known position in the village on an understanding that the villagers will contribute at least one-third or half of the grant made by the Board. This latter system, however, did not work well in Dacca, and the District Board sanctioned during the year the appointment of two sub-overseers who are required to frame estimates and arrange for the proper execution of the works. They are also required to take the measurements of each work and bill for them in the same way as is done for works under the District Board. The heavy floods of the year are reported to have caused heavy damage to village roads in the Midnapore, Patna, Muzaffarpur and Tippera districts.

45. *Water Communications.*—The Telkupi khal in the Serajganj subdivision of Pabna was kept navigable during the floods at a cost of Rs. 9·5. The subsidised service of *gayna* boats between Pabna and Kushtia noticed in last year's Resolution was once more tried during the year, but had to be abandoned, as the public would not use the boats. The District Board of Dacca undertook during the year the construction of *bandals* at the head of the Buriganga river, the removal of bars from the head of the Ichamati river, and the Dasara, Tetuljhora, Pania and Munshiganj khals, and the repair of the spurs on the south bank of the Buriganga. The tow-path from Barama to Kaliganj was also repaired during the year. In Backergunge the tow-path from Jhalakati to Perojpur was improved at a cost of Rs. 539. In Noakhali 16 navigable channels were cleared of jungle and other obstructions, and eight road side drains, which are used as boat channels, improved. A drain was also cut along the Chittagong Trunk Road from Lemua to Khyarah.

46. *Steam Communications.*—The steam communications between Malda and English Bazar, Calcutta and Kalna, Narayanganj and Manikgunge, and Barisal and Noakhali were maintained during the year. The steamer service between Pabna and Kushtea was put a stop to in August 1898, and the subsidy paid by the District Board of Pabna for that service was withdrawn.

47. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The amounts spent by the several District Boards under the head of arboriculture are shown below:—

	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan	... 4,183	Dinajpur	... 1,224	Patna	... 888
Birbhum	... 1,320	Jalpaiguri	... 1,215	Gya	... 1,021
Midnapore	... 136	Rangpur	... 490	Shahabad	... 304
Hooghly	... 601	Bogra	... 959	Saran	... 2,268
Howrah	... 243	Dacca	... 1,391	Champanan	... 173
24-Parganas	... 1,447	Mymensingh	... 897	Monghyr	... 1,709
Nadia	... 764	Faridpur	... 213	Bhagalpur	... 1,854
Murshidabad	... 552	Backergunge	... 858	Purnea	... 1,254
Khulna	... 221	Tippera	... 279	Malda	... 458
Jessore	... 1,238	Noakhali	... 1,554	Cuttack	... 699
Rajshahi	... 642	Chittagong	... 582	Balasore	... 471
		Puri	... 331		

No expenditure under this head was incurred by the District Boards of Pabna, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Bankura. Besides the sums mentioned, a sum of Rs. 28 was spent by the District Board of Faridpur for constructing a bund in the "Dhol Samudra" for the protection of paddy fields from the flood

of the Padma. The District Board of Purnea spent Rs. 3,724 on the construction of bunds in Nepal to close the eastern spill channels of the Kosi. The Belwa bunds which protect the district from the overflow of the Panar, were also repaired at a cost of Rs. 108.

48. *Railway Feeder Roads.*—The feeder road from the village of Debipur to the Debipore Railway station in the district of Burdwan was completed during the year. The Stewart Road, which is a feeder to the Akra station on the Budge-Budge Railway, was metalled at a cost of Rs. 3,060, and the village road from Hatugunge to Natra station improved at a cost of Rs. 500. The Kishanganj and Hansada Road in Nadia was repaired at a cost of Rs. 576, and the existing feeder roads in Khulna maintained at an outlay of Rs. 893. A road from the Chilahati station to Chalani was constructed by the District Board of Rangpur at a cost of Rs. 762. A feeder road from Kurmitola Railway station to the Mymensingh road was constructed by the District Board of Dacca, and the Tangi to Kaliganj road improved. The District Board of Mymensingh completed the feeder road from Balipara Railway station to Shibganj and improved three other roads, which had been seriously damaged by the earthquake. The construction of a road from Tangail to Bhatpara steamer station was also taken in hand by that District Board during the year. The District Board of Faridpur maintained five feeder roads during the year at a total cost of Rs. 2,632. Rs. 2,722 were spent in Tippera on four railway feeder roads, Rs. 10,792 in Noakhali on the feeder road from Harishpur to Gooptasera and Rs. 2,271 in Chittagong on the construction of three approach roads to the Assam-Bengal Railway. The District Board of Cuttack undertook the construction of an approach road to the Cuttack railway station, and the District Board of Balasore four feeder roads from the Orissa Trunk Road leading to the railway stations at Balasore, Khantapara, Soro and Markona.

49. *Railways and Tramways.*—The works on the Ranaghat and Krishnagar Railway were completed during the year and the line was opened for traffic on the 4th April 1899. A proposal for the construction of a tramway from Magrahat to Bishtupore in the 24 Parganas is under the consideration of the District Board. A scheme for the construction of two other tramways on the Grand Trunk Road and the Diamond Harbour Road is also under consideration. The feeder line of railway from Segauli to Raxaul was opened in April 1899 for traffic during the dry season. A project for a light railway from Bucktearpur to Bihar is being considered by the District Board of Patna.

50. *Contributions.*—The amounts shown under the head "Contributions to Provincial" represent contributions made by District Boards towards the cost of the police force employed at plague camps, refund of the unexpended balance of Government grants for special works, payments on account of cost of establishments in the offices of account and control and contributions made by District Boards to Union Committees. The total expenditure incurred under this head declined from Rs. 3,02,483 to Rs. 2,60,170.

51. *General Remarks.*—The observations made by the Divisional Commissioners regarding the working of District and Local Boards are quoted below.

Mr. J. Kennedy, Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, remarks:—

"I can only repeat what I said last year that while District Boards are useful consultative bodies, Local Boards and Union Committees might, with advantage, be abolished. They have not enough money for any useful purpose, and their supervision of primary education is little more than nominal."

Mr. C. E. Buckland, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, writes:—

"I have no particular remarks to add to those made last year. The working and attitude of District and Local Boards do not change materially from year to year."

Mr. P. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, states:—

"I found that all the Boards worked during the year smoothly and without friction. In Jalpaiguri the work was very badly done for the reason indicated by Mr. Forrest, the inefficiency of a newly appointed District Engineer: his deficiencies would, I think, have been more promptly dealt with had not it so happened that the Chairman who was in office when Mr. Fowle was appointed took furlough a few months afterwards. In Rangpur the results were also unsatisfactory, both in regard to the attention paid to business, as indicated by the deficiency in the number of meetings, and the failure to execute necessary works, for which budget provision had been made. The latter result is attributed to the introduction of the system of contracts with substantial men: the failure was in arranging to carry out the changes without stopping the work."

Mr. H. Savage, Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division, observes:—

"On the whole the District Boards are useful institutions, but the utility of Local Boards unless presided over by the Subdivisional Officer is practically limited to supplying sinecure posts for incompetent clerks and providing a medium for payment of money supposed to be spent on village roads. For the most part non-official Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen have neither the time nor the inclination to inspect Local Board works at a distance from head-quarters, and with rare exceptions such works are carried out in a slovenly and costly manner. With the Subdivisional Officer as Chairman, a Local Board can be of practical use if the members restrict themselves to advice and leave the executive part of the work to the Chairman who, in the course of his annual tour, has to visit every place of importance in his subdivision and is indeed the only person who is in a position to see that any work which is undertaken is properly executed. In subdivisions in which I have found the Local Board's work neglected I have recommended the members to appoint the Subdivisional Officer as their Chairman, and in several instances my advice has been followed."

Mr. F. R. S. Collier, Officiating Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, remarks:—

"The District Boards have as usual worked well. The Local Boards have worked fairly well; but the allotments, which it is possible to place at their disposal, are too small for them to be of much use. Mr. Manisty in his report for last year expressed an opinion that Sadar Local Boards were a superfluity and a mistake. I concur with this remark; but consider it applicable, though not so completely, to all Local Boards, and, as far as this Division is concerned, to Union Committees also."

Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Commissioner of the Patna Division, writes:—

"It will be observed that all District Officers heartily acknowledge the assistance they have received from their District Boards, but they do not find much to say in favour of the Local Boards. Local Self-Government has, in fact, shared in the general prosperity which was the characteristic feature of 1898-99 in the Patna Division: work has been well done, friction has been almost unknown, and the curtain falls on satisfied actors and an appreciative audience."

Mr. H. C. Williams, Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, records the following observations:—

"I took charge of the Division towards the end of April, and have as yet not seen much of it. The same remarks seem to apply here as in other Divisions, viz., that the District Boards generally do good work, while the Local Boards are not of much use. This is of course due to the causes, viz., the difficulty of getting sufficiently well-educated men in out-of-the-way places and the very limited powers the Local Boards are entrusted with. Certainly in some subdivisions additions might be made to those powers. As regards the District Board of Monghyr, from the Chairman's report and from the cases which have come before me, it appears that every branch of its administration is out of joint, and that the Chairman and new Vice-Chairman will have to pay close attention to it for sometime."

"The Bhagalpur and Purnea District Boards as well as Monghyr, have asked to be relieved of the duty of looking after Imperial and Provincial Works which was made over to them in 1891-92, mainly on the grounds that the allowance of 15 per cent. given by Government to meet the charges is insufficient, and that the District Engineer has not sufficient time to look after the work. As regards Bhagalpur with its large Central Jail, I believe the contention to be well founded, but I cannot agree in the case of other districts. The percentage may possibly be too small, and in that case, Government might have been inclined to raise it; but to reject the proposal summarily seems to be ill-advised, and to be likely to deprive the District Engineer of some pay which he would otherwise have got. I cannot say that I consider the attendance in this Division to be good. Even allowing for the difficulty of roads in the rains 50 per cent. at least should be attained to in every District or Local Board. It is the difficulty of inducing members from mufassal to attend regularly which alone justifies the presence on the Board of so many residents of head-quarters stations."

Mr. C. R. Marindin, Commissioner of the Orissa Division, says:—

"Having only taken over charge of the Division about ten days ago, I am not in a position to offer any useful remarks of a general nature."

52. This is a dry record of facts, but it is a record of good work, and the Lieutenant-Governor congratulates the Districts Boards upon it. He is specially satisfied with the increased attention given to their roads. The information is now nearly complete by which he will be able to judge of the comparative merit of the many conflicting claims and projects they put forward, and to decide whether it will be possible to grant some assistance in aid of the most deserving in the next budget.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORM No. I. (a)

Statement showing the constitution of the District Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

Serial number.	NAMES OF DISTRICT BOARDS.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.									Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum or adjourned.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH MEETING.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Officials.			Non-officials.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
BURDWAN DIVISION.																		
1	Burdwan ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,669	1,322,108	2	7	9	19	6	13	4	16	12	...	2.3	5.4	10.7	
2	Birbhum ...	Ditto	1,751	790,773	4	3	6	13	6	7	3	11	14	...	2.0	6.3	9.3	
3	Bankura ...	Ditto	2,611	1,019,273	4	4	7	15	5	10	1	14	12	...	2.9	5.6	8.3	
4	Mulnapore ...	Ditto	6,114	2,541,621	6	7	12	25	10	15	6	19	11	...	3.3	7.3	10.6	
5	Hoochly ...	Ditto	1,169	910,513	5	8	13	27	6	21	3	24	12	...	2.6	12.4	15.0	
6	Howrah ...	Ditto	499	631,319	3	3	5	11	3	8	2	9	13	...	1.9	3.8	5.7	
	Total	.....	13,803	7,214,597	26	32	52	110	30	74	18	92	74	...	2.6	7.4	10.0
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																		
7	24-Parganas ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,968	1,537,565	6	7	13	25	6	19	3	23	13	Nil	4.33	11.57	15.9	
8	Nadia ...	Ditto	2,794	1,644,108	6	4	11	21	7	14	5	16	15	1	3.73	9.36	13.9	
9	Murshidabad ...	Ditto	2,698	1,250,946	6	5	10	21	6	15	6	15	6	Nil	3.0	6.3	9.9	
10	Jessore ...	Ditto	2,625	1,818,827	7	6	12	25	8	17	3	23	16	...	4.50	10.0	14.5	
11	Khulna ...	Ditto	2,677	1,177,653	4	6	7	16	4	12	1	15	18	1	3.7	6.1	8.8	
	Total	.....	11,577	7,469,038	29	27	52	108	31	77	17	91	67	2	3.6	8.0	12.2
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																		
12	Rajshahi ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,590.6	1,406,808	4	8	11	23	7	16	6	17	13	1	3.4	6.6	10.0	
13	Dinajpur ...	Ditto	3,942	1,470,368	4	13	5	22	8	14	2	20	17	1	4.5	6.3	10.7	
14	Jalpaiguri ...	Ditto	2,880	671,054	6	11	...	17	7	10	9	8	18	6	6.1	4.3	10.4	
15	Rangpur ...	Ditto	3,478	2,051,248	4	7	10	21	8	13	1	20	11	1	4.7	7.5	12.2	
16	Hogra ...	Ditto	1,351.6	756,065	4	12	...	16	5	11	2	14	15	...	3.0	5.6	8.6	
17	Fabna ...	Ditto	1,823	1,321,470	4	4	8	16	4	12	1	15	20	6	2.5	4.2	6.7	
	Total	.....	16,035	7,677,071	26	55	34	115	39	75	21	94	94	14	4.0	6.7	9.7
DACCA DIVISION.																		
18	Dacca ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,769	2,295,660	6	9	14	29	9	20	4	25	13	1	3.7	6.3	12.0	
19	Mymensingh ...	Ditto	6,274	3,378,305	4	9	12	25	5	20	2	23	18	3	3.8	7.3	10.1	
20	Faridpur ...	Ditto	2,261.5	1,798,712	5	8	12	25	10	15	1	24	13	3	5.6	7.6	13.2	
21	Backergunge ...	Ditto	3,632	2,117,312	7	6	12	25	11	14	1	24	17	1	3.7	5.4	9.1	
	Total	.....	14,989.5	8,689,985	22	32	50	104	35	69	8	96	60	8	3.9	7.2	11.1
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																		
22	Tipperra ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,401	1,732,935	5	5	9	19	6	13	7	12	14	...	4.7	6.6	11.3	
23	Northall ...	Ditto	1,645	1,030,693	6	6	1	13	6	7	1	12	14	...	4.7	3.3	8.0	
24	Chittagong ...	Ditto	2,663	1,390,167	7	12	...	19	7	12	9	10	12	1	6.4	7.8	12.2	
	Total	.....	6,809	4,083,796	18	23	10	51	19	32	17	34	40	1	4.6	5.9	10.5
PATNA DIVISION.																		
25	Patna ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,046	1,496,970	5	8	12	25	11	14	3	23	16	1	3.7	10.0	13.7	
26	Gaya ...	Ditto	4,699	2,036,665	5	6	10	21	7	14	6	15	14	...	4.3	6.7	11.0	
27	Siwan ...	Ditto	4,403	1,037,138	6	7	12	25	8	17	7	18	14	1	3.2	8.7	11.9	
28	Baran ...	Ditto	2,610	2,378,943	7	9	15	31	9	22	20	11	19	1	5.2	11.4	16.6	
29	Bhamparan ...	Ditto	8,515	1,823,677	6	11	...	17	6	11	11	6	12	...	4.1	5.3	9.4	
30	Muzaffarpur ...	Ditto	2,982	2,620,205	5	8	6	19	7	12	12	7	19	7	3.6	4.1	7.7	
31	Barbhanga ...	Ditto	5,331	2,700,116	5	8	13	25	7	18	13	12	15	2	3.5	8.7	12.2	
	Total	.....	23,585	14,903,514	30	57	67	163	56	108	72	91	109	12	3.9	7.8	11.7
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																		
32	Monghyr ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,922	1,951,536	4	9	12	25	5	20	3	17	15	1	3.2	8.7	11.9	
33	Bhagalpur ...	Ditto	4,518	1,958,440	4	12	15	31	4	27	6	23	17	3	2.2	10.3	12.5	
34	Purnea ...	Ditto	4,870	1,221,617	3	10	12	25	6	19	9	16	19	4	2.5	9.4	11.9	
35	Malda ...	Ditto	1,898	796,923	4	9	...	13	4	9	3	11	15	3	2.3	3.4	5.9	
	Total	.....	14,608	6,028,541	15	40	39	94	19	75	25	69	68	11	2.6	7.9	10.5
ORISSA DIVISION.																		
36	Cuttack ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,615	1,860,846	5	6	10	21	11	10	4	17	15	2	4.4	4.6	9.0	
37	Halasore ...	Ditto	2,063	973,640	3	6	8	16	6	10	4	12	13	...	3.3	5.1	8.4	
38	Puri ...	Ditto	2,476	918,204	3	4	6	13	6	7	...	13	17	...	3.2	3.8	7.0	
	Total	.....	8,157	3,750,900	11	15	24	60	23	27	8	42	45	2	3.6	4.6	8.1
	GRAND TOTAL	.....	110,083.5	61,436,601	186	281	338	795	227	538	186	609	535	43	3.6	6.9	10.5

FORM I (b).

Statements showing the constitution of the Local Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

Serial number.	NAMES OF LOCAL BOARDS.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.										Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH MEETING.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Russians.	Natives.	Officials.	Non-officials.			Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
BURDWAN DIVISION.																			
<i>Burdwan.</i>																			
1	Sadar ...	Act III (B.O.) of 1885.	1,230	555,501	2	3	10	15	2	13	...	15	10	1	5	7.0	7.5		
2	Katwa ...	Ditto ...	347	218,344	...	7	3	10	1	9	...	10	7	2	1.0	2.5	4.5		
3	Kulna ...	Ditto ...	428	221,532	...	7	2	9	...	9	...	9	11	1	...	4.8	4.3		
4	Baiganj ...	Ditto ...	664	206,501	...	7	3	10	1	9	...	4	6	5	...	3.8	4.0		
	Total ...	.....	2,069	1,322,108	2	24	18	44	4	40	4	40	33	4	4	4.8	5.2	
<i>Birbhum.</i>																			
5	Sadar, Suri ...	Act III (B.O.) of 1885.	1,106	462,748	...	8	6	11	...	11	1	10	12	1	...	6.0	4.0		
6	Rampur Hat ...	Ditto ...	645	328,025	...	8	1	9	1	8	1	8	12	1	5	3.0	4.5		
	Total ...	.....	1,751	790,773	...	13	7	20	1	19	2	18	24	2	5	3.0	4.5	
<i>Bentley.</i>																			
7	Sadar ...	Act III (B.O.) of 1885.	1,017	675,614	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	16	7	...	4.3	4.3		
8	Vishnupur ...	Ditto ...	604	345,650	...	8	6	9	...	9	...	9	9	6	...	1.7	1.7		
	Total ...	.....	2,011	1,010,273	...	7	14	21	1	20	...	21	27	13	...	3.0	3.0	
<i>Midnapore.</i>																			
9	Sadar ...	Act III (B.O.) of 1885.	3,267	1,100,984	...	13	11	24	7	17	2	22	10	2	3.4	6.1	9.5		
10	Contai ...	Ditto ...	840	545,408	...	9	12	21	3	18	1	20	11	...	1.7	7.6	9.3		
11	Tamluk ...	Ditto ...	345	276,883	...	10	5	18	8	16	...	18	13	6	1	5.6	6.7		
12	Ghatal ...	Ditto ...	650	528,346	...	12	3	15	2	13	...	15	19	1	7	6.0	6.7		
	Total ...	.....	5,114	2,541,021	...	44	24	75	15	63	3	75	40	9	1.5	6.3	7.6	
<i>Hooghly.</i>																			
13	Sadar ...	Act III (B.O.) of 1885.	409	200,773	...	6	9	15	...	15	...	15	13	1	...	7.1	7.1		
14	Serampore ...	Ditto ...	330	324,363	1	9	6	16	1	15	1	15	10	3	3	7.0	7.3		
15	Jahanabad ...	Ditto ...	401	316,367	1	3	6	10	3	7	...	10	13	2	3	4.4	4.5		
	Total ...	.....	1,159	810,503	2	18	21	41	4	37	1	40	36	6	4	6.3	6.6	
<i>Howrah.</i>																			
16	Sadar ...	Act III (B.O.) of 1885.	163	232,900	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	9	11	...	3	3.7	4.0		
17	Ulubaria ...	Ditto ...	337	397,339	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	12	2	3	4.0	3.1		
	Total ...	.....	400	630,310	...	8	16	24	3	21	...	24	23	2	5	4.3	6.6	
DIVISIONAL TOTAL																			
			13,803	7,314,597	4	116	110	238	28	200	10	318	192	36	5	4.7	5.3		
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																			
<i>24-Parganas.</i>																			
18	Alipore ...	Act III (B.O.) of 1885.	603	531,503	1	7	7	15	2	13	...	15	12	1	1.1	5.6	6.7		
19	Diamond Harbour ...	Ditto ...	417	402,683	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	14	3	...	5.21	5.21		
20	Harwan ...	Ditto ...	435	288,831	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	16	4	...	5.2	5.3		
21	Basirhat ...	Ditto ...	339	314,349	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	8	2	...	4.25	4.25		
	Total ...	.....	1,963	1,537,663	1	19	31	51	2	49	...	51	50	10	2	4.6	4.6	
<i>Nadia.</i>																			
22	Maherpur ...	Act III (B.O.) of 1885.	909	545,002	...	3	6	9	...	9	1	8	8	...	...	4	6
23	Kushtia ...	Ditto ...	597	482,927	...	4	8	10	...	9	...	9	11	3	...	5.2	4.3		
24	Banaghat ...	Ditto ...	427	230,036	1	3	6	12	...	12	1	11	8	2	...	4.87	4.87		
25	Sadar ...	Ditto ...	778	385,163	...	4	6	9	...	9	1	8	1	...	...	...	...
26	Chudanga ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	8	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	.....	2,794	1,644,108	1	17	31	40	1	48	4	45	36	6	...	5.0	5.6	
<i>Murshidabad.</i>																			
27	Sadar ...	Act III (B.O.) of 1885.	974	454,919	...	11	10	21	1	20	3	18	6	1	5	4.5	5.5		
28	Kandi ...	Ditto ...	530	449,424	...	5	9	14	1	13	...	14	9	4	7	5	4.5		
29	Jangipur ...	Ditto ...	504	340,003	...	5	3	13	...	13	1	12	6	...	...	4.5	5.0
	Total ...	.....	2,008	1,260,946	...	21	27	48	2	46	4	44	20	5	4			

* Included in Maherpur.

† There is one official member in the new Board which was formed at the end of the year.

Serial number.	NAMES OF LOCAL BOARDS.	Act under which con-stituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.									Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings provided for want of quorum, or adjourned.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH MEETING.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Officials.			Non-officials.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—concl'd.																		
Jessore.																		
30	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	589	594,836	...	6	13	19	1	17	1	17	16	7	1	41	43	
31	Bangson ...	Ditto	640	511,973	...	6	10	16	2	14	...	16	11	3	14	27	41	
32	Jhenidah ...	Ditto	476	530,301	...	5	4	9	2	7	1	8	9	3	13	27	30	
33	Narail ...	Ditto	487	503,281	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	10	...	...	68	68
34	Magura ...	Ditto	425	349,657	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	10	...	...	50	50
	Total ...	.....	2,925	1,886,837	...	24	37	61	5	56	2	60	56	13	3	43	44
Khulna.																		
35	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	696	579,351	1	9	2	12	1	11	...	12	9	2	3	47	50	
36	Bagirhat ...	Ditto	679	340,589	1	8	3	12	1	11	...	12	6	1	10	45	46	
37	Saikhira ...	Ditto	702	457,843	1	9	5	15	1	14	...	15	13	3	10	40	40	
	Total ...	.....	2,077	1,177,652	3	26	10	39	3	36	...	39	30	6	7	44	51
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	11,877	7,490,098	5	107	136	248	13	235	10	239	192	40	3	43	46
RAJSHAHY DIVISION.																		
Rajshahi.																		
38	Boala ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	904	850,171	...	5	10	15	2	13	1	14	8	...	5	65	70	
39	Nator ...	Ditto	815	434,526	1	4	3	12	2	11	...	13	7	4	8	40	43	
40	Naugach ...	Ditto	871.5	423,371	1	4	3	12	2	11	...	13	4	...	12	50	52	
Dinajpur.																		
41	Thakurgaon ...	Ditto	867	393,406	1	3	...	9	2	6	...	9	3	...	12	33	46	
Rangpur.																		
42	Rangpur ...	Ditto	1,133	632,173	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	9	3	...	40	40	
43	Gaibandha ...	Ditto	780	403,601	...	7	...	7	1	6	...	7	9	...	10	36	46	
44	Kurigram ...	Ditto	937	507,711	...	7	...	7	2	5	...	7	9	1	16	13	30	
45	Nilphamari ...	Ditto	648	447,764	...	7	...	7	1	6	...	7	9	3	8	20	26	
Pabna.																		
46	Pabna ...	Ditto	878	582,833	1	3	3	12	1	11	...	12	6	...	...	48	48
47	Sirajganj ...	Ditto	945	738,637	...	4	3	12	1	11	...	11	6	4	2	46	48	
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	8,758.5	5,172,992	4	61	43	107	15	92	2	105	69	15	7	39	40
DACCA DIVISION.																		
Dacca.																		
48	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,257	708,613	...	4	3	12	...	12	...	12	10	1	...	60	60	
49	Narayanganj ...	Ditto	637	556,801	1	3	6	10	1	9	1	9	8	1	10	30	40	
50	Munshiganj ...	Ditto	386	581,051	...	6	10	16	2	14	...	16	7	...	10	50	60	
51	Manikganj ...	Ditto	489	449,000	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	10	2	...	64	64	
	Total ...	.....	2,769	2,295,668	1	16	30	47	3	44	1	40	35	4	5	58	63
Mymensingh.																		
52	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,645.5	836,843	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	13	1	...	63	63	
53	Tangail ...	Ditto	1,048	841,503	...	7	5	12	3	10	...	12	10	6	7	55	62	
54	Kishoreganj ...	Ditto	975	612,994	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	12	...	...	73	73
55	Jamulpur ...	Ditto	1,908.6	553,610	...	4	6	10	2	8	...	10	14	...	11	52	64	
56	Netrakona ...	Ditto	1,137	626,747	...	4	3	12	...	12	...	12	17	2	...	58	58	
	Total ...	.....	6,274	3,378,396	...	25	39	64	4	60	...	64	73	9	4	52	56
Faridpur.																		
57	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	854.2	656,363	...	6	6	12	2	10	...	12	10	1	3	49	57	
58	Goalundo ...	Ditto	438	361,639	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	7	...	...	45	48
59	Madaripur ...	Ditto	982	791,729	...	7	5	12	...	12	...	12	16	...	...	53	53
	Total ...	.....	2,304.5	1,798,712	...	16	17	33	2	31	...	33	33	4	3	49	52
Backergunge.																		
60	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,101	859,655	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	14	3	3	63	66	
61	Pirojpur ...	Ditto	660	507,337	...	6	10	16	6	10	...	16	17	1	10	64	63	
62	Patuakhali ...	Ditto	1,237	491,850	...	10	...	10	5	5	...	10	13	3	23	30	42	
63	Bhola ...	Ditto	615	288,450	...	10	...	10	6	6	1	9	11	1	22	28	50	
	Total ...	.....	3,613	2,117,312	...	32	28	54	16	39	2	52	55	7	16	44	60
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	14,939.5	9,589,986	1	89	108	199	25	178	3	195	195	24	7	51	53

Serial number.	NAMES OF LOCAL BOARDS.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings held, for want of quorum, or adjourned.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH MEETING.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																	
<i>Tipperra.</i>																	
64	Comilla ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,148	821,335	...	12	...	12	...	12	1	11	13	3	...	5'0	5'0
65	Brahmanbaria ...	Ditto	769	800,007	...	9	...	9	2	7	...	9	9	1	1'6	3'2	4'8
66	Chandpur ...	Ditto	580	371,553	...	7	...	7	2	5	...	7	11	...	1'4	3'4	4'8
	Total ...	...	2,497	1,762,935	...	28	...	28	4	24	1	27	33	4	1'0	3'8	4'8
<i>Noakhali.</i>																	
67	Sadar (Noakhali) ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,288	719,163	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	16	...	...	5'0	5'0
68	Fenny ...	Ditto	347	390,530	1	8	...	9	1	8	...	9	11	...	1'0	5'0	6'0
	Total ...	...	1,635	1,009,693	1	19	...	20	1	19	...	20	27	...	1'6	5'4	5'9
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	...	4,132	2,792,628	1	47	...	48	5	43	1	47	60	4	1'7	4'6	5'3
PATNA DIVISION.																	
<i>Patna.</i>																	
69	Patna ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	716	512,436	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	6	1	...	5'7	5'7
70	Dinapore ...	Ditto	20	27,092	...	5	1	6	...	6	2	4	4	1	...	3'0	3'0
71	Bah ...	Ditto	524	305,893	...	7	2	9	1	8	1	8	9	2	...	4'4	4'4
72	Bihar ...	Ditto	785	560,949	...	4	8	12	1	11	1	11	5	2	4'6	0'1	4'7
	Total ...	...	2,045	1,406,370	...	21	21	42	2	40	4	38	24	6	1'1	3'3	4'4
<i>Gaya.</i>																	
73	Gaya ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,697	740,527	...	7	...	7	3	6	2	7	7	...	1'1	3'0	4'1
74	Nawada ...	Ditto	953	430,563	...	7	...	7	3	5	...	7	12	3	1'0	2'4	3'4
75	Jahangabad ...	Ditto	600	393,817	...	7	...	7	1	6	1	6	14	3	1'7	2'5	3'2
76	Aurangabad ...	Ditto	1,241	462,056	...	6	...	6	1	5	...	6	6	5	1'0	2'8	3'8
	Total ...	...	4,600	2,036,603	2	27	...	29	7	22	3	26	39	11	1'9	2'7	3'6
<i>Shahabad.</i>																	
77	Arrah ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	998	687,550	...	10	...	10	1	19	3	17	15	2	...	6'3	6'3
78	Ruzar ...	Ditto	624	434,250	...	18	...	18	3	15	3	12	15	3	1'0	4'8	6'7
79	Bhabhua ...	Ditto	1,027	334,086	...	9	...	9	1	8	...	9	13	4	1'6	3'7	4'3
80	Banarman ...	Ditto	1,754	510,643	...	21	...	21	1	20	1	20	11	1	1'8	9'7	10'0
	Total ...	...	4,403	1,967,189	3	62	...	65	6	59	7	58	54	10	1'7	6'1	6'8
<i>Saran.</i>																	
81	Chapra ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	990	961,284	...	15	...	15	1	15	8	8	14	2	1'7	7'0	7'7
82	Siwan ...	Ditto	849	783,029	...	7	...	7	2	5	6	3	5	1	2'0	2'4	4'4
83	Gopalganj ...	Ditto	771	634,030	...	6	...	6	2	4	3	4	11	2	1'8	2'9	4'7
	Total ...	...	2,610	2,378,343	4	28	...	32	4	28	17	15	30	5	1'5	1'4	5'6
<i>Muzaffarpur.</i>																	
84	Hajipur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	760	580,069	...	7	...	7	3	6	6	3	8	5	1'7	1'1	3'5
85	Sitamarhi ...	Ditto	1,009	910,428	...	7	...	7	2	5	5	4	6	...	2'0	2'0	4'0
	Total ...	...	1,769	1,490,497	4	14	...	18	5	13	11	7	14	5	1'8	1'5	3'4
<i>Darbhanga.</i>																	
86	Darbhanga ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,221	904,547	...	10	...	10	...	10	2	8	11	...	...	5'7	5'7
87	Madhubani ...	Ditto	1,347	997,145	...	11	...	11	3	8	6	5	14	2	1'8	3'5	5'3
88	Samastipur ...	Ditto	763	738,424	...	9	...	9	1	8	9	3	13	2	1'0	2'6	3'6
	Total ...	...	3,331	2,700,116	...	30	...	30	4	26	14	16	38	4	1'9	3'9	4'9
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	...	14,857	12,146,259	13	182	21	216	30	186	66	160	199	41	1'0	3'5	4'7
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																	
<i>Monghyr.</i>																	
89	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,560	788,741	...	12	...	12	...	12	2	10	9	...	...	5'0	5'0
90	Begusarai ...	Ditto	769	618,197	...	13	...	13	2	11	4	7	13	1	1'7	5'3	6'9
91	Jamui ...	Ditto	1,593	644,598	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	10	2	1'5	4'5	6'0
	Total ...	...	3,922	1,961,536	...	38	...	38	4	34	9	29	32	3	1'0	4'9	5'9
<i>Bhagalpur.</i>																	
92	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	926	478,028	...	13	...	13	...	13	1	12	12	1	...	5'1	5'1
93	Banka ...	Ditto	1,185	423,350	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	10	1	1'6	7'3	8'3
94	Madhipura ...	Ditto	1,172	575,505	...	13	...	13	2	11	2	11	12	1	1'0	4'0	5'0
95	Supaul ...	Ditto	935	481,503	...	15	...	15	2	13	1	14	16	4	1'3	3'5	4'8
	Total ...	...	4,218	1,958,443	...	54	...	54	6	48	5	46	50	7	1'0	4'9	5'9
<i>Purnea.</i>																	
96	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,522	846,639	...	13	...	13	1	11	5	7	13	...	1'5	5'3	6'3
97	Kishanganj ...	Ditto	1,044	432,425	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	15	1	1'3	4'7	6'0
98	Araria ...	Ditto	1,304	642,573	...	13	...	13	1	12	1	12	12	3	1'4	5'2	5'6
	Total ...	...	4,870	1,921,637	...	39	...	39	4	34	7	31	40	4	1'7	5'1	5'8
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	...	13,010	5,831,618	...	130	...	130	14	116	21	109	122	14	1'0	5'0	5'9

* There was one vacancy during the year.

Serial number.	NAMES OF LOCAL BOARDS.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.									Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH MEETING.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Officials.			Non-officials.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
ORISSA DIVISION.																		
100	Outtack	Act III (B.O.) of 1885.	1,519	934,806	3	12	...	15	6	9	3	13	14	3	1.2	5.5	6.7	
101	Jajpur	Ditto ...	1,099	513,918	1	13	...	13	4	9	...	13	15	5	1.0	3.9	5.5	
102	Kendrapara ...	Ditto ...	1,000	412,123	3	11	...	13	3	10	...	13	14	...	2.3	4.0	6.0	
103	Balasore	Ditto ...	1,152	526,088	3	10	...	13	3	10	3	10	11	...	.8	5.1	5.9
104	Bhadrak	Ditto ...	908	447,783	...	11	...	11	3	8	...	11	11	3	1.9	4.1	6.0	
105	Puri	Ditto ...	1,330	584,781	1	7	...	8	2	6	...	8	7	2	1.0	1.7	2.7	
106	Khurda	Ditto ...	946	321,423	2	10	...	12	3	9	...	12	6	1	3.1	3.0	5.1	
Divisional Total...			8,154	3,740,900	11	73	...	84	23	61	4	80	78	13	1.5	4.0	5.5	
GRAND TOTAL ...			98,535	53,968,077	39	603	417	1,259	163	1,106	107	1,152	1,107	187	.8	4.4	6.2	

Statement showing the Income of the District Boards

Serial number of District Board.	NAME OF DISTRICT BOARD.	Closing balance of last year.	I.—LAND REVENUE.					VI.—PROVINCIAL RATE.				XII.—INTEREST.					XIII.—POST OFFICE.			XIV.—POLICE.
			Revenue due to canals.	Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, &c.	Cost of collecting road cess arrears recovered.	Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Total.	Local rate.	Patwari cess.	Village Service Fund.	Total.	On securities belonging to famine Relief Fund.	On education securities.	On dispensary securities.	On arrears of road cess.	Total.	Mail cart receipts.	District post (collections).	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13 (a)	13 (b)	14	15	16	17	18	19
BURDWAN DIVISION.																				
1	Burdwan	25,064	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,706	...	...	1,23,706	...	...	...	1,576	1,576	...	...	...	...
2	Birbhum	30,103	...	...	...	...	...	66,081	...	...	66,081	...	...	...	187	187	...	...	...	...
3	Bankura	18,912	...	...	...	...	...	42,810	...	...	42,810	...	...	...	528	528	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	39,146	...	...	...	...	...	1,65,082	...	...	1,65,082	...	...	...	2,485	2,485	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	82,303	...	...	...	...	...	86,433	...	...	86,433	...	...	...	2,830	2,830	...	...	...	...
6	Howrah	28,611	...	...	...	...	...	42,643	...	...	42,643	...	...	385	1,414	1,799	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,94,767	...	...	...	...	...	5,27,355	...	...	5,27,355	...	...	385	9,420	9,605	...	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																				
1	24 Parganas	61,084	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,465	...	...	1,04,465	887	...	...	843	1,230	...	...	...	...
2	Nadia	14,330	...	...	...	...	...	81,231	...	...	81,231	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	...
3	Murshidabad	6,622	...	...	...	...	...	67,278	...	...	67,278	...	...	...	768	768	...	...	...	...
4	Jessore	63,426	...	...	...	...	...	96,458	...	...	96,458	...	...	51	964	965	...	...	...	...
5	Khulna	18,839	...	...	...	...	...	72,230	...	...	72,230	...	...	...	497	497	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,92,601	...	...	...	...	...	4,21,682	...	...	4,21,682	887	...	21	2,037	3,845	...	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																				
1	Rajshahi	42,378	...	...	...	...	...	88,114	...	...	88,114	...	...	...	352	352	...	...	...	...
2	Dinajpur	35,581	...	...	...	...	...	80,060	...	...	80,060	...	...	...	211	211	...	...	...	...
3	Jalpaiguri	86,580	...	...	...	...	...	65,608	...	...	65,608	...	...	...	41	185	...	...	...	...
4	Rangpur	95,100	...	...	...	...	...	1,14,938	...	...	1,14,938	...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bohagpur	17,854	...	...	...	...	...	44,560	...	...	44,560	...	...	...	137	137	...	...	...	...
6	Patna	34,145	...	...	...	...	...	56,477	...	...	56,477	...	...	...	328	328	...	...	...	...
	Total	3,11,638	...	...	...	...	...	4,47,807	...	...	4,47,807	...	163	...	1,060	1,252	...	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.																				
1	Dacca	68,301	...	...	...	...	...	73,960	...	...	73,960	...	...	...	280	280	...	...	...	...
2	Mymensingh	28,666	...	...	...	...	...	1,76,005	...	...	1,76,005	...	...	...	566	566	...	...	...	...
3	Faridpur	26,000	...	...	...	...	...	69,385	...	...	69,385	...	...	...	237	237	...	...	...	...
4	Backergunge	18,353	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,011	...	...	1,08,011	...	...	35	892	927	...	...	...	...
	Total	2,13,870	...	...	...	...	...	5,17,361	...	...	5,17,361	...	...	35	1,984	2,019	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																				
1	Tippora	127,658	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,102	...	...	1,04,102	...	...	...	784	784	...	...	...	...
2	Nonkhali	42,088	...	...	...	...	...	69,253	...	...	69,253	...	...	140	310	450	...	...	...	...
3	Chittagong	9,745	...	...	...	...	...	84,616	...	...	84,616	...	...	...	96	96	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,79,601	...	...	...	...	...	2,67,871	...	...	2,67,871	...	...	140	1,106	1,330	...	...	...	...
PATNA DIVISION.																				
1	Patna	44,420	...	...	...	...	...	2,06,008	...	...	2,06,008	...	...	...	4,576	4,576	...	...	...	...
2	Gaya	1,64,421	...	...	...	...	...	2,29,565	...	...	2,29,565	...	...	55	4,138	4,193	...	...	...	...
3	Shahabad	64,580	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,681	...	...	1,64,681	...	...	...	1,278	1,278	...	...	...	...
4	Saran	66,403	...	...	...	...	...	1,47,226	...	...	1,47,226	...	...	...	6,662	6,662	...	...	...	...
5	Champanan	30,154	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,211	...	...	1,10,211	...	...	...	375	375	...	...	...	...
6	Muzaffarpur	1,13,934	...	...	...	...	...	1,86,972	...	...	1,86,972	...	...	...	2,977	2,977	...	...	...	...
7	Darbhanga	84,341	...	...	...	...	...	2,08,154	...	...	2,08,154	...	...	...	2,808	2,808	...	...	...	...
	Total	407,659	...	...	...	...	...	12,60,812	...	...	12,60,812	...	...	53	23,014	23,067	...	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																				
1	Monghyr	36,061	...	...	...	...	...	1,61,000	...	...	1,61,000	...	...	527	1,208	1,735	...	...	...	...
2	Bhagalpur	17,047	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,779	...	...	1,46,779	...	...	168	1,122	1,290	...	...	...	...
3	Purnea	63,711	...	...	...	...	...	92,210	...	...	92,210	...	...	...	738	738	...	...	...	...
4	Malda	30,183	...	...	...	...	...	31,015	...	...	31,015	...	...	...	47	47	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,46,993	...	...	...	...	...	4,21,703	...	...	4,21,703	...	...	695	3,115	3,810	...	...	...	...
ORISSA DIVISION.																				
1	Cuttack	53,657	...	...	...	...	...	55,100	...	...	55,100	...	...	...	1,853	1,853	...	...	...	...
2	Balasore	19,250	...	...	...	...	...	32,172	...	...	32,172	...	...	278	434	712	...	...	...	...
3	Puri	4,790	...	...	...	...	...	29,129	...	...	29,129	...	...	...	358	358	...	...	...	...
	Total	77,697	...	...	...	...	...	1,16,401	...	...	1,16,401	...	...	278	2,645	2,645	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	17,89,437	...	...	...	...	...	39,04,562	...	...	39,04,562	887	163	1,607	43,402	48,079	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total for 1897-98	15,68,769	...	...	...	...	...	39,16,230	...	...	39,16,230	887	470	2,010	44,167	47,540	...	...	...	...

XIX.—EDUCATION.

IX—MEDICAL.

[illegible]

[illegible]

No. II.

Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

XXXII—CIVIL WORKS.								CONTRIBUTION.				DEBT.																			
IN CHARGE OF CIVIL OFFICERS.								In charge of Public Works Officers.		From Provincial to Local.		From other Boards.		From local to local.		Loans.		Deposits and advances.		Provident Fund receipts and withdrawals.		Total income, excluding opening balance.		Total income, including opening balance.		Incidence of taxation per head of population.		Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of population.		REMARKS.	
Tolls on ferries.	Rent of buildings and lands.	Sale of nasal buildings and lands.	Sale of buildings and other property (other than nasal).	Sale of stores and materials.	Miscellaneous.	Contributions.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	68(a)	69	70	71	71 (a)	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
10,864	488	...	...	...	588	68,201	80,103	...	80,103	28,334	240	...	28,334	...	11,291	...	11,291	2,61,845	2,67,469	1 5	2 7									
1,468	...	...	...	...	46	8,270	9,782	...	9,782	13,013	...	...	13,013	...	4,934	...	4,934	1,06,393	1,06,393	0 8	1 3									
1,779	13	...	...	...	3	19,639	22,350	...	22,350	28,246	...	...	28,246	...	2,307	...	2,307	1,07,083	1,07,083	0 8	1 3									
15,919	...	...	...	...	257	...	19,089	...	19,089	36,404	...	...	36,404	...	16,161	...	16,161	2,63,413	2,63,413	1 0	1 3									
3,644	485	...	...	...	...	1,625	5,773	...	5,773	27,324	1,096	...	28,420	...	3,342	...	3,342	1,40,037	1,40,037	1 0	1 3									
1,162	...	...	...	...	...	13,207	20,389	...	20,389	10,648	1,597	...	12,245	...	763	...	763	80,136	1,14,747	1 0	3 2									
44,744	981	...	...	...	8	1,10,880	1,57,466	...	1,57,466	1,44,167	2,892	...	1,47,059	...	38,788	...	38,788	9,71,427	11,66,194	1 2	2 1									
...	
11,800	452	...	...	...	4	96,747	1,17,886	...	1,17,886	25,313	...	...	25,313	4,000	11,227	...	15,237	3,81,459	3,42,543	1 1	2 11									
2,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,804	...	2,804	2,603	1,478	...	4,081	...	7,921	...	7,921	1,34,248	1,48,578	0 9	1 3									
8,207	32	...	...	...	1	...	8,207	...	8,207	1,842	...	...	1,842	...	4,833	...	4,833	1,06,541	1,06,541	0 10	1 3									
7,797	187	...	...	...	601	603	23,246	...	23,246	5,496	2,036	...	7,532	...	7,159	...	7,213	1,88,815	2,48,841	0 9	1 6									
8,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,303	...	8,303	21,254	...	...	24,370	...	4,562	...	4,562	1,19,242	1,38,081	0 11	1 7									
45,331	681	35	...	...	605	734	1,29,023	...	1,29,023	56,610	6,580	...	63,090	4,064	36,702	...	39,756	8,19,305	9,43,208	0 10	1 8									
...	
11,467	324	...	...	...	...	4,008	15,744	...	15,744	3,388	48	...	3,436	...	14,554	...	14,554	1,41,139	1,89,517	1 0	1 7									
3,054	190	...	...	...	...	...	3,054	...	3,054	8,673	890	...	9,572	...	4,754	...	4,754	1,31,114	1,86,693	0 10	1 5									
23,906	816	...	...	...	...	...	27,977	...	27,977	952	...	...	952	...	6,096	...	6,096	1,22,458	2,08,018	1 6	3 11									
37,651	173	...	...	...	...	274	19,333	...	19,333	57,460	4,697	160	...	...	13,856	...	13,856	2,06,038	3,01,782	0 10	1 7									
1,332	9	...	...	...	...	19	1,713	...	1,703	1,041	...	...	1,941	...	1,895	...	1,895	61,720	79,574	0 11	1 3									
9,623	...	...	...	...	...	728	11,160	...	11,150	5,514	1,077	...	6,591	...	2,181	...	2,181	96,406	1,30,551	0 8	1 2									
57,647	1,420	...	...	...	...	1,660	28,900	...	28,900	24,365	1,097	1,077	26,430	...	43,546	...	43,546	7,59,469	10,71,107	0 11	1 7									
...	
23,736	703	...	...	...	...	...	25,014	...	25,014	23,765	...	...	23,765	...	8,900	...	8,900	1,51,763	2,20,763	0 6	1 0									
23,653	63	...	...	...	...	1,138	2,366	...	2,366	8,079	...	...	8,079	...	21,366	...	21,366	2,96,646	3,24,301	0 10	1 4									
4,940	44	...	...	...	...	...	4,902	...	4,902	22,631	...	...	22,631	...	1,536	...	1,536	1,10,463	1,37,103	0 7	0 11									
4,484	483	...	...	...	...	77	36,220	...	36,220	27,833	...	...	27,833	...	7,819	...	7,819	2,97,288	3,87,941	1 5	3 3									
59,315	1,943	...	...	...	...	1,281	36,204	...	36,204	63,298	...	...	63,298	...	30,192	...	30,192	8,55,438	10,69,508	0 10	1 5									
...	
6,306	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,360	...	16,360	22,721	...	...	22,721	...	7,861	...	7,861	1,64,692	3,12,280	0 11	1 7									
9,953	153	...	...	...	...	3,890	14,025	...	14,025	28,603	...	...	28,603	...	4,067	...	4,067	1,26,351	1,70,440	1 0	2 0									
19,846	12	...	...	...	...	...	10,350	...	10,350	15,285	...	...	15,285	...	23,019	...	23,019	1,71,350	1,81,104	1 0	2 1									
27,164	146	...	...	...	...	...	41,331	...	41,331	55,151	...	...	55,151	...	36,347	...	36,347	4,84,302	6,63,603	1 0	1 10									
...	
14,813	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	5,000	...	5,000	3,133	...	...	3,133	...	643	...	643	2,54,242	2,98,062	3 2	3 8									
8,975	578	...	...	...	...	1,340	1,635	...	1,635	19,114	...	...	19,114	...	9,829	...	9,829	2,93,243	4,40,004	1 9	2 3									
10,372	600	...	...	...	...	467	4,787	...	4,787	11,185	...	...	11,185	...	70,690	...	70,690	2,70,162	3,35,147	1 4	2 2									
18,579	...	...	...	...	...	423	11,439	...	11,439	9,112	...	...	9,112	30,000	29,905	...	29,905	2,81,067	3,28,470	0 11	1 9									
24,023	72	...	...	...	...	1,058	16,597	...	16,597	3,020	...	...	3,020	...	17,240	...	17,240	1,66,031	1,90,185	0 11	1 5									
33,157	528	...	...	...	...	636	25,019	...	25,019	8,198	...	...	8,198	...	6,727	...	6,727	2,46,520	3,62,454	1 1	1 0									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,323	...	34,323	7,393	...	...	7,393	...	43,440	...	43,440	3,14,977	3,30,318	1 2	1 10									
144,119	1,778	...	...	...	1,910	3,946	8,331	...	8,331	61,161	...	...	61,161	30,000	1,78,473	...	1,78,473	18,09,248	23,06,900	1 4	1 11									
...	
26,118	1,223	...	...	...	...	130	37,940	...	37,940	4,650	...	...	4,650	...	18,045	...	18,045	2,74,750	3,10,814	1 2	2 8									
4,914	...	...	...	...	...	1,572	13,632	...	13,632	6,267	...	...	6,267	...	9,151	...	9,151	2,14,282	2,31,309	1 2	1 9									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,860	...	14,860	4,464	...	...	4,464	...	10,009	...	10,009	1,77,074	2,42,785	0 9	1 5									
4,933	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,443	...	16,443	3,460	...	...	3,460	...	3,355	...	3,355	76,312	1,00,405	0 7	1 6									
44,968	1,281	...	...	...	...	1,768	61,790	...	61,790	1,39,679	...	...	1,39,679	...	46,660	...	46,660	7,42,365	8,81,403	1 0	1 9									
...				

Form

Statement showing the expenditure of the District Board

Serial number.	NAME OF DISTRICT BOARD.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	1.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	18.—POST OFFICE.			19.—ADMINISTRATION.				20.—POLICE.				21.—MARINE.
				Local rate refunds.	District Post Establishments.	Mail Cart service.	Total.	GENERAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF LOCAL FUNDS.				CATTLE-POUND CHARGES.				Subsidy to steam-trest companies.
								Office establishment.	Office contingencies.	Payment of establishments for officers of Accounts, Control and Audit.	Total.	Establishments.	Contingencies.	Refunds of cattle-pound collections.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16(a)
BURDWAN DIVISION.																
1	Burdwan ...	25,654	2,61,645	...	...	...	...	6,746	1,900	530	9,265	361	120	3	484	...
2	Birbhum ...	20,102	1,06,203	...	...	...	...	2,959	1,550	403	4,912	503	519	...	622	...
3	Bankura ...	18,912	1,07,083	...	...	...	...	2,472	656	294	3,422	28	...	...	38	...
4	Midnapore ...	38,186	2,63,412	...	...	...	...	6,203	684	1,008	7,895	30	657	14	701	...
5	Hoochly ...	52,302	1,46,057	...	...	...	...	4,327	1,774	577	6,678	...	173	6	179	...
6	Howrah ...	28,611	86,136	...	...	...	...	3,756	575	318	4,650	...	338	...	338	...
	Total ...	1,94,767	9,71,427	...	...	...	...	26,402	6,930	3,430	34,822	931	1,407	23	1,563	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
1	24 Parganas ...	61,066	2,41,459	...	...	...	...	5,989	1,734	700	8,423	690	15	...	615	...
2	Nadia ...	14,330	1,34,248	...	...	...	...	2,639	1,718	563	5,890	...	608	35	643	...
3	Murshidabad ...	5,622	1,00,541	...	...	...	...	2,507	1,242	451	4,330	...	307	...	307	...
4	Jessore ...	63,026	1,83,815	...	...	...	...	5,247	2,403	690	8,340	74	346	60	380	...
5	Khulna ...	18,339	1,19,242	...	...	...	...	3,118	896	435	4,449	55	301	...	356	...
	Total ...	1,62,901	8,19,306	...	...	...	...	20,490	8,032	2,830	31,361	690	1,377	95	2,171	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
1	Rajshahi ...	42,378	1,41,189	...	...	...	...	3,137	590	576	4,303	738	73	...	811	...
2	Dumkpur ...	35,591	1,31,114	...	...	...	...	2,713	1,440	337	4,900	92	173	...	365	...
3	Jalpaiguri ...	86,580	1,22,439	...	...	...	...	2,792	678	509	3,979	...	...	...	...	...
4	Raipur ...	95,100	2,00,052	...	...	...	...	7,165	1,803	848	9,976	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bonga ...	17,454	61,720	...	...	...	...	1,546	267	234	2,107	...	6	...	8	...
6	Palna ...	34,145	96,406	...	...	...	...	3,371	770	447	4,588	691	473	...	1,069	...
	Total ...	3,11,639	7,59,400	...	...	...	...	20,734	5,708	3,211	30,643	1,431	732	...	2,163	...
DACCA DIVISION.																
1	Dacca ...	68,301	1,51,762	...	...	...	...	4,547	1,841	547	6,435	96	63	...	169	...
2	Mymensingh ...	28,586	2,05,035	...	...	...	...	7,455	1,035	1,233	10,723	349	1,079	68	2,386	...
3	Faridpur ...	28,650	1,10,453	...	...	...	...	3,375	980	849	4,744	584	437	...	1,021	...
4	Backergunge ...	90,353	2,07,588	...	...	...	...	5,231	1,090	1,065	7,386	8	40	...	43	...
	Total ...	2,13,970	8,65,435	...	...	...	...	20,608	5,016	3,233	30,907	1,032	2,519	68	3,610	...
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																
1	Tippera ...	1,37,658	1,84,592	...	...	...	...	8,240	707	621	9,568	1,002	533	...	1,625	...
2	Comilla ...	43,098	1,24,351	...	...	...	...	3,937	555	452	5,004	406	18	7	431	...
3	Chittagong ...	9,745	1,71,359	...	...	...	...	3,666	2,349	1,203	7,858	...	...	14	14	...
	Total ...	1,79,501	4,80,302	...	...	...	...	12,903	3,661	2,276	18,839	1,408	541	21	1,670	...
PATNA DIVISION.																
1	Patna ...	64,480	2,54,242	...	...	...	...	5,868	1,911	1,200	9,076	...	301	...	301	...
2	Gaya ...	1,53,121	2,03,243	...	...	...	...	9,570	1,065	1,253	12,491	9	117	7	133	...
3	Siwan ...	66,985	2,70,102	...	...	...	...	7,674	2,022	1,006	11,802	12	810	20	572	...
4	Baran ...	66,403	2,62,067	...	...	...	...	7,855	1,295	1,066	10,219	...	476	43	518	...
5	Champaran ...	30,134	1,66,031	...	...	...	...	3,022	574	618	4,614	...	...	...	...	...
6	Muzaffarpur ...	1,13,954	2,48,520	...	...	...	...	6,316	927	1,102	7,435	...	111	...	111	...
7	Barbhanra ...	24,341	3,14,977	...	...	...	...	4,804	1,075	1,373	7,551	23	...	11	33	...
	Total ...	4,97,636	18,00,242	...	...	...	...	44,806	10,775	7,707	63,288	43	1,815	110	1,968	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																
1	Monghyr ...	26,064	2,74,750	...	...	...	...	5,566	3,112	1,100	9,777	269	616	76	961	...
2	Bhagalpur ...	17,947	2,14,302	...	...	...	...	4,217	1,915	853	6,985	...	30	...	30	...
3	Patna ...	65,711	1,77,074	...	...	...	...	4,314	1,225	696	6,239	45	89	26	132	...
4	Arria ...	30,183	76,312	...	...	...	...	3,663	439	377	3,379	103	429	...	532	...
	Total ...	1,40,005	7,42,306	...	...	...	...	16,754	6,691	2,935	24,380	417	1,134	104	1,665	...
ORISSA DIVISION.																
1	Cuttack ...	53,037	1,14,975	...	...	...	...	3,491	1,979	454	5,924	792	143	18	958	...
2	Balasore ...	19,350	75,107	...	...	...	...	2,707	784	210	3,731	1,065	116	...	1,181	...
3	Puri ...	4,790	57,509	...	...	...	...	1,045	634	561	3,043	109	42	166	837	...
	Total ...	77,097	2,47,591	...	...	...	...	6,141	3,397	1,225	12,698	1,966	306	204	2,470	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,66,437	66,90,172	...	...	...	...	1,70,892	50,110	26,386	2,47,038	7,018	9,831	635	18,374	...
	Grand Total for 1897-98.	16,83,709	71,05,005	...	...	...	...	1,73,189	44,998	62,374	2,52,770	8,565	11,573	1,096	21,234	...

22.—EDUCATION.

24.—MEDICAL.

MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT.											HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.				SANITATION AND VACCINATION.				MEDICAL SCHOOLS.		
Inspection.	Training and special schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Refunds.	Total.	General medical establishment.	Ordinary expenditure.	Female medical treatment.	Total.	Vaccination establishment and charges.	Sanitation charges.	Total.	Grant-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Total.	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	30(a)	30(b)	31	32	33	34	34(a)	34(b)	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
10,381	2,554	...	8,434	...	5,968	31,757	680	713	18	40,498	...	2,117	300	2,417	...	4,605	4,005	...	...	...
1,900	...	...	1,839	...	1,839	12,192	448	655	...	20,034	...	2,340	...	2,340	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,391	...	...	2,608	...	2,608	51,540	798	884	...	31,811	...	1,804	335	2,139	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,505	...	...	5,712	...	5,712	38,125	756	8,558	...	62,776	1,090	1,302	...	1,302	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,074	...	...	1,794	...	1,794	25,497	546	1,065	...	30,976	...	3,985	...	3,985	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,144	...	...	1,092	...	1,092	6,933	1,250	1,093	...	15,819	...	2,718	...	2,718	...	...	...	...	187	187
47,253	2,534	...	16,479	...	19,013	1,38,044	4,477	8,098	18	2,10,005	1,060	14,332	625	14,957	...	5,305	5,305	...	167	167	
15,501	...	...	1,887	...	1,587	30,106	439	1,245	33	40,210	...	3,308	...	3,308	...	326	326	...	35	35
1,451	...	...	1,979	...	1,979	21,170	555	314	...	30,449	...	1,650	...	1,650	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,233	...	...	...	...	...	3,811	380	10,332	...	18,702	1,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,120	...	...	...	...	...	22,503	507	994	31	28,220	...	3,060	420	3,480	...	...	...	...	1,525	1,525
4,612	...	...	1,075	12,780	13,855	7,741	883	963	...	27,132	...	4,228	...	4,228	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,047	...	...	4,041	12,780	17,430	85,346	2,680	13,254	63	1,50,768	1,650	12,232	420	12,652	...	422	422	1,525	35	1,560
4,510	1,884	...	784	...	2,568	18,086	1,036	1,243	91	27,550	...	8,851	...	8,851	164	167	331	...	...	...
4,075	...	...	3,425	...	3,425	15,031	654	916	...	29,339	...	2,477	480	2,957	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,773	...	...	941	...	941	8,062	421	935	...	14,034	...	1,850	180	1,130	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,820	6,041	...	2,701	...	7,805	27,964	904	253	...	45,796	...	2,968	...	2,968	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,025	...	...	3,273	5,713	8,986	2,103	650	131	...	14,441	...	3,010	180	3,190	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,692	4,560	...	335	...	4,904	17,162	335	688	...	27,781	1,339	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21,365	11,447	...	11,469	5,713	28,629	89,515	3,766	4,179	91	1,58,983	1,339	9,256	1,310	20,566	164	167	331	...	890	360	
1,739	...	...	...	...	...	29,699	590	2,296	...	43,322	564	3,199	1,000	4,199	197	...	...	...	...	...
1,601	3,897	...	3,125	637	6,669	24,435	1,067	3,033	...	52,728	308	10,957	1,451	12,138	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,386	...	...	2,048	...	2,048	24,167	366	532	...	34,409	...	6,228	...	6,228	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,118	4,480	...	2,263	...	8,652	24,724	531	650	...	47,905	...	22,039	...	23,039	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,574	9,317	...	7,430	637	17,389	1,08,025	3,080	6,413	...	1,78,161	769	42,423	2,461	44,884	197	...	...	...	...	...
9,447	9,210	...	990	25,496	36,631	5,083	1,031	598	...	51,791	2,638	10,097	500	10,597	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,195	...	...	1,661	...	1,901	18,842	1,012	135	...	29,225	4,606	3,746	982	4,678	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,833	...	...	2,472	10,485	12,957	2,095	845	783	...	13,246	3,900	9,678	...	9,678	716	...	...	...	...	...
13,243	9,310	...	6,359	35,980	60,549	20,000	3,691	1,520	...	1,04,292	11,040	23,518	1,483	24,000	716	22,244	22,966	...	106	106	
7,436	248	...	3,262	17,608	20,943	...	1,818	1,510	...	81,100	...	6,509	...	6,509	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,799	...	...	2,014	...	2,014	21,035	1,019	1,246	...	32,014	3,638	15,417	...	15,417	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,009	...	...	2,039	9,104	11,133	711	1,854	...	...	19,367	...	3,840	...	3,840	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,138	...	...	3,719	...	3,719	11,237	1,317	2,633	...	22,430	...	8,007	...	8,007	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,296	411	...	1,872	9,078	11,950	470	624	1,905	...	15,341	...	5,735	...	5,735	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,279	...	...	1,013	16,322	17,335	1,227	1,009	2,896	...	30,445	...	4,395	...	4,395	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,579	...	...	1,781	21,220	23,011	...	622	890	...	31,072	...	2,070	...	2,070	50	...	...	...	...	...
6,717	630	...	14,226	73,822	90,707	34,080	7,003	10,441	...	1,87,895	2,635	44,044	491	44,535	974	12,270	13,253	...	330	330	
11,816	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,395	1,400	3,818	19,103	24,411	1,353	881	58	...	...	33,171	...	16,037	...	15,037	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,962	...	2,303	13,301	15,604	1,069	430	351	...	...	24,790	...	5,237	...	5,237	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,793	...	1,958	11,916	13,872	1,120	245	51	...	...	21,946	...	2,655	...	2,655	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,637	...	1,611	...	1,611	10,410	393	170	...	...	15,782	...	2,247	...	2,247	672	3,919	...	...	...	...
...	1,900	3,098	44,410	55,498	13,910	1,948	630	...	...	94,630	...	26,176	...	26,176	672	30,848	...	...	...	...
...	
...	...	2,194	...	2,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	719	...	719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,701	...	2,701	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5,674	...	5,674	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33,167	1,400	70,971	1,73,624	2,95,102	5,47,847	29,009	48,164	172	11,81,413	18,520	1,94,177	7,431	2,01,008	2,089	44,631	17,620	1,825	1,130	2,954		
25,508	1,180	77,651	1,90,312	2,99,665	6,40,877	48,218	49,985	59	12,00,003	10,332	1,70,335	5,338	1,91,665	3,089	33,248	17,177	290	1,364	1,660		

34.—MEDICAL— <i>concluded.</i>				26.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.								30.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.				32.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.			
Lunatic Asylum.				PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS.															
Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Experimental cultivation.	Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs.	Total.	Veterinary charges.	Bull and stallion charges.	Botanical and other public gardens.	Provincial statistics.	Total.	Pensions and Provident Fund Contributions.	Gratuities.	Stationery purchased in the country.	Other stationery.	Printing.	Lithography.	
35	36	36 (a)	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	7,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	...	...	75	685	...	442	...	581	...
...	1,336	3,574	100	400	500	501	544	...	300	...	451	...
...	...	2,180	200	...	624	...
...	...	2,675	67	67	448	...	600	...
...	3,123	6,349	490	...	600	...
...	...	3,135	290	...	314	...
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[illegible]

46.—CIVIL WORKS—continued.

IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC WORKS OFFICERS.

Original Works.				Repairs.				Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and Plant.	Water-supply and Water-works.	Drainage works.	Total.	Total.
Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Total.	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Total.						
73	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,967	6,634	1,965	12,567	6,082	1,17,238	500	1,23,780	18,767	300	...	...	1,55,433	1,55,433
657	5,549	...	6,206	5,279	43,837	...	49,116	10,320	50	2,306	...	69,904	69,904
436	3,890	...	3,454	1,608	26,249	...	27,457	10,420	86	145	...	42,339	42,339
...	13,455	...	13,455	...	1,49,713	...	1,49,713	19,706	646	2,963	...	1,84,493	1,84,493
188	3,391	2,968	6,301	495	63,838	...	51,334	13,245	280	...	...	74,160	74,160
3,745	8,740	...	11,485	547	22,130	412	23,080	6,472	100	...	...	41,140	41,140
7,045	41,065	4,838	53,838	13,981	4,13,006	912	4,27,899	78,930	1,457	5,430	...	8,67,560	8,67,560
...	13,482	...	13,482	630	1,59,797	...	1,60,427	19,310	947	2,785	944	1,97,306	1,97,306
...	3,481	1,278	4,759	...	47,131	450	47,581	14,551	211	...	...	67,122	67,122
...	8,755	...	8,755	...	39,792	165	39,957	11,485	110	1,703	396	54,456	54,456
28,966	6,200	193	30,359	10,713	67,664	409	78,790	17,471	374	117	...	1,27,105	1,27,105
833	20,511	221	21,505	766	29,958	...	30,714	10,023	379	5,530	...	65,161	65,161
24,793	47,429	1,692	73,914	12,000	3,43,816	1,024	3,66,469	73,040	1,941	10,344	630	8,10,234	8,10,234
1,341	14,595	...	15,936	55	47,968	...	47,921	13,733	1,406	4,121	1,245	64,324	64,324
...	15,123	...	15,123	335	32,808	...	32,941	13,203	494	2,579	338	64,815	64,815
...	19,533	...	19,533	226	41,407	...	42,433	10,823	2	1,121	...	73,032	73,032
5,011	9,409	...	14,480	34	16,106	...	16,430	19,124	378	340	467	51,180	51,180
1,000	9,414	442	10,856	391	19,611	...	19,406	7,700	308	1,151	...	40,010	40,010
530	7,089	3,055	11,343	...	18,240	265	18,505	8,515	524	...	...	39,867	39,867
7,951	75,843	3,497	87,291	1,779	1,70,241	263	1,78,265	74,228	3,012	9,914	2,047	8,64,167	8,64,167
808	25,310	...	26,113	2,728	23,646	...	26,014	10,411	183	4,308	...	71,131	71,131
10,503	35,322	...	45,825	1,745	63,220	...	65,005	22,625	1,375	10,103	...	1,21,222	1,21,222
58	26,177	38	26,261	180	15,700	...	15,976	8,377	93	4,094	...	54,793	54,793
16,488	97,708	...	1,14,854	3,185	72,000	71	75,916	19,005	774	30,829	...	2,30,788	2,30,788
23,011	1,84,475	23	2,12,514	8,878	2,06,962	71	2,15,911	61,218	2,425	66,926	...	5,37,904	5,37,904
29,303	87,347	...	86,950	2,078	41,207	...	43,285	16,170	1,067	...	...	1,17,778	1,17,778
5,542	21,919	1,936	29,397	4,137	30,000	2,039	36,555	13,807	84	...	...	80,063	80,063
...	10,000	1,094	11,094	1,491	60,260	6,033	76,733	18,794	671	...	...	1,07,223	1,07,223
34,845	59,266	3,020	97,131	7,706	1,41,076	8,001	1,66,873	43,771	2,372	...	...	2,06,147	2,06,147
14,083	24,010	...	26,101	...	1,03,009	...	1,03,009	34,907	1,202	...	...	1,65,519	1,65,519
10,137	63,171	397	73,905	1,441	87,913	542	89,906	32,919	8,526	...	...	2,08,546	2,08,546
...	22,140	...	22,140	328	79,717	963	77,907	27,342	1,026	10,288	...	1,39,900	1,39,900
2,411	11,760	463	14,634	2,444	78,181	3,163	85,007	36,179	1,987	...	...	1,35,047	1,35,047
...	23,915	...	23,915	30	19,684	...	19,725	19,076	434	974	...	76,082	76,082
...	1,28,547	6,740	1,32,297	363	77,234	403	79,069	33,616	1,105	...	...	2,40,067	2,40,067
113	8,650	...	8,763	424	96,612	...	97,036	33,136	132	147	...	1,39,223	1,39,223
26,742	2,37,220	7,790	3,21,753	5,139	5,30,950	6,048	5,50,137	2,03,076	15,222	11,406	...	11,06,603	11,06,603
4,545	9,036	955	15,180	11,375	68,493	...	69,868	20,589	1,182	4,699	...	1,41,523	1,41,523
8,409	1,034	794	10,237	9,122	80,250	1,000	81,441	36,220	993	8,471	...	1,40,761	1,40,761
3,007	11,204	4,177	20,475	1,404	76,131	169	83,745	22,669	590	2,706	...	1,30,487	1,30,487
17,008	4,699	...	22,007	1,144	20,071	...	22,115	7,350	302	427	...	63,310	63,310
14,269	26,703	5,920	46,892	20,005	2,71,854	1,220	2,82,169	77,145	3,457	10,932	...	4,65,981	4,65,981
3,375	7,117	2,950	13,442	898	42,075	901	44,474	10,070	306	2,155	...	71,317	71,317
...	16,206	206	16,412	508	16,615	...	17,123	4,169	...	...	...	36,704	36,704
...	3,098	...	3,098	...	11,679	...	11,679	7,517	341	1,047	...	23,685	23,685
3,976	25,421	3,150	31,502	1,400	70,909	901	73,276	22,666	650	3,202	...	1,31,736	1,31,736
1,67,033	7,47,433	29,037	9,45,291	80,983	21,63,404	17,532	22,61,019	6,38,065	30,546	1,01,830	2,057	59,79,406	59,79,406
2,80,031	4,42,835	33,008	8,67,294	1,61,185	18,33,122	13,689	20,07,966	6,72,917	24,510	1,39,770	6,370	37,67,896	37,67,896

No. III.

in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

CONTRIBUTIONS.			DEBT.							INTEREST ON DEBT.			BALANCE.			REMARKS.
To Provincial.	To other Boards.	Total.	Payment of loans.	Deposits and advances.	Providence Fund withdrawals.	Savings Bank investments and deposits.	Total.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Total.	Total expenditure.	Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.		
86	87	88	89	90	90(a)	90(b)	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
2,596	2,725	5,321	...	16,747	...	...	16,747	...	...	...	2,47,118	10,515	29,566	40,381	
1,110	...	1,110	...	3,851	...	...	3,851	...	...	...	1,04,481	8,501	25,413	31,914	
811	...	811	...	2,922	...	...	2,922	...	...	...	81,675	2,029	39,291	41,320	
5,092	...	5,092	...	12,964	...	...	12,964	...	...	...	2,87,625	11,512	3,462	14,974	
2,165	1,095	3,260	...	3,751	...	...	3,751	...	...	...	1,57,177	8,058	68,734	61,782	
864	1,508	2,462	...	1,304	...	...	1,304	...	...	...	79,486	207	34,994	35,201	
13,135	5,418	18,553	...	41,530	...	...	41,530	...	...	...	9,40,592	33,882	1,91,760	2,25,632	
1,904	1,800	3,704	...	13,951	...	...	13,951	...	...	...	2,81,660	13,926	40,957	60,863	
3,108	...	3,108	1,775	6,099	...	...	6,774	...	731	731	1,19,057	8,541	20,389	28,921	
2,791	100	2,891	3,620	4,863	...	...	8,712	...	310	310	94,971	201	10,991	11,192	
6,133	2,036	8,169	...	7,474	...	...	7,474	...	...	...	1,90,884	2,148	51,009	60,157	
2,455	3,005	5,460	...	4,875	...	...	4,875	...	...	...	1,16,998	167	20,916	21,083	
16,492	7,092	23,494	5,691	38,182	...	...	43,786	...	1,041	1,041	6,03,970	24,983	1,53,253	1,78,236	
5,963	890	6,853	...	10,898	...	...	10,898	...	...	...	1,45,029	986	37,505	38,491	
14,381	150	14,531	11,166	5,398	...	...	16,534	...	7,457	7,457	1,42,405	989	23,321	24,290	
22,644	...	22,644	2,000	4,052	...	...	6,082	...	256	256	1,24,971	...	84,047	84,047	
46,181	...	46,181	...	8,832	...	...	8,832	...	...	...	1,72,131	3,084	1,20,537	1,29,621	
1,880	...	1,880	...	968	...	...	968	...	...	...	64,455	2,137	12,802	14,943	
14,220	2,555	16,775	...	2,456	...	...	2,456	...	...	...	1,06,708	968	25,678	26,646	
1,06,460	3,604	1,10,064	13,186	82,572	...	...	45,708	...	7,713	7,713	7,49,573	8,144	3,13,990	3,21,234	
4,130	...	4,130	...	3,984	...	...	3,984	...	...	...	1,43,985	...	76,078	76,678	
7,290	...	7,290	...	13,853	...	...	13,853	...	...	...	2,00,484	29,040	5,963	33,717	
6,351	...	6,351	...	2,702	...	...	2,702	...	...	...	1,18,886	740	23,408	23,217	
4,414	...	4,414	...	11,459	...	...	11,459	...	...	...	3,27,031	6,511	54,790	60,310	
24,125	...	24,125	...	31,908	...	...	31,908	...	...	...	6,75,986	34,809	1,58,413	1,93,322	
5,426	...	5,426	...	7,024	...	...	7,024	...	...	...	2,31,634	4,710	75,906	80,616	
3,100	729	3,829	...	4,790	...	...	4,790	...	...	...	1,37,445	5,014	27,900	33,004	
435	2,025	2,460	...	6,953	...	...	6,953	1,924	...	1,924	1,66,445	1,732	12,927	14,659	
8,981	3,348	12,329	...	19,373	...	...	19,373	1,924	...	1,924	5,35,524	11,466	1,10,823	1,22,279	
8,737	...	8,737	...	3,732	...	...	3,732	...	...	...	2,47,190	622	50,550	51,472	
6,990	...	6,990	...	10,456	...	...	10,456	...	...	...	2,30,510	10,634	1,39,220	1,50,154	
2,011	...	2,011	...	31,011	...	...	31,011	...	...	...	3,02,830	2,167	30,144	32,311	
6,241	...	6,241	...	28,006	...	...	28,006	...	...	...	2,64,574	3,009	70,836	73,846	
3,515	...	3,515	...	6,584	...	...	6,584	...	...	...	1,14,279	994	80,112	81,006	
16,880	...	16,880	4,456	6,756	...	...	11,212	1,652	2,509	1,652	3,19,095	122	42,924	43,046	
8,901	...	8,901	2,601	38,733	...	...	67,484	...	...	...	2,67,446	2,467	60,906	71,472	
50,455	...	50,455	33,147	1,25,338	...	...	1,58,505	1,058	2,809	4,401	18,02,643	20,206	4,83,901	5,04,257	
3,036	...	3,036	...	13,264	...	...	13,264	1,125	1,125	2,360	2,35,751	14,156	70,907	85,063	
8,754	...	8,754	...	4,574	...	...	9,554	...	...	...	1,08,280	3,017	30,006	33,023	
4,755	...	4,755	...	14,360	...	...	14,360	...	...	...	1,83,530	...	59,255	69,345	
1,091	48	1,139	...	2,191	...	...	2,191	...	...	...	83,235	1,648	31,612	23,360	
18,426	48	18,474	...	39,379	...	...	39,379	1,125	1,125	2,350	6,90,892	18,821	1,51,780	2,00,691	
908	...	908	...	632	...	...	632	...	...	...	1,32,323	...	35,700	36,700	
1,364	263	1,627	...	6,915	...	...	6,915	...	...	...	83,985	33	11,440	11,379	
107	...	107	...	1,443	...	...	1,443	...	...	...	58,747	305	8,240	3,552	
2,499	165	2,664	...	8,090	...	...	8,090	...	...	...	2,75,055	338	50,205	55,638	
2,40,335	10,775	2,51,110	61,917	3,37,391	...	...	3,89,308	4,701	12,688	17,389	66,74,415	1,52,799	16,49,396	18,02,194	
2,08,948	34,433	2,43,381	81,818	5,49,985	...	...	6,31,749	1,125	20,516	27,641	69,07,397	1,50,907	16,29,470	17,90,487	

Form

Statement showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of

DISTRICT BOARD.	IMPROVEMENT OF WATER-SUPPLY.									IMPROVEMENT OF INCLUDING VESOL	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Source and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BURDWAN DIVISION.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan	1	1,002	8	904	Clearing three tanks.	500	.....	.....	2,406	.....	.....
Birbhum ... ..	...	.....	4	2,010	Repairing three wells.	296	.....	.....	2,306	.....	.....
Bankura ... ..	...	.....	6	160	...	...	...	...	165	...	...
Midnapore ... ..	...	.....	3	1,443	Repairing three wells and re-excavating and improving nine tanks.	1,532	.....	.....	2,985	...	...
Hooghly ... ..	...	.....	3	635	...	...	...	...	2,882	...	...
Howrah ... ..	...	.....	2	147	Re-excavating two tanks and improving two wells.	265	.....	.....	412	...	...
Divisional Total ...	1	1,002	24	5,289	23	4,925	.....	.....	11,176	.....	.....
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.											
24 Pargannas ... ..	...	...	{ Tube-well 1 Ring-well 1	{ 71 45	{ Re-excavation of four tanks. Repair of three tanks. Construction of Tal wood ghat for a tank.	{ 2,857 284 28	{	{	2,765	.....	.....
Total ... ..	...	.....	2	110	8	2,669	.....	.....	2,765	.....	.....
Nadia ... ..	...	.....	15	1,378	26	450	.....	.....	1,728	.....	.....
Murshidabad ... ..	...	.....	Masonry wells.	1,180	Repairing wells.	140	.....	.....	1,320	.....	.....
Total ... ..	...	.....	...	1,180	10	140	...	.....	1,320	.....	.....
Jessore ... ..	...	.....	1	17	{ Clearing two tanks and two wells. Filling up with water and fencing two tanks. Cutting Bhanipur khal.	{ 34 30 76	{	{	130	.....	.....
Total ... ..	...	.....	1	17	7	123	.....	.....	130	.....	.....
Bhainsa	{ Fencing 18 tanks, 4,099 Excavating two new tanks, 2,102	...	...	...	{ Cost for taking deed of lands on which tanks were excavated. Repairing six tanks. One tube-well.	{ 100 170 38	{	{	5,880	.....	.....
Total	2	5,295	...	...	7	283	.....	.....	5,880	.....	.....
Divisional Total ...	2	5,295	19	2,661	65	3,672	.....	.....	11,631	.....	.....

No. IV.

Sanitation in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.		REMARKS.	
Removal of prickly- pear and rank vegetation.		Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Scavenging establish- ments.		Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.			
Number of villages.	Cost.			Number of men and of carts.	Cost.					Arrangements made for the supervision of these establish- ments.	GRAND TOTAL.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.				Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
							Joydeb, Ken- duli and Bakreswar.	409	Expenses dur- ing the pre- valence of bubonic plague.	1,342	1,406	
								40	Pay of mehter for clearing filth of Contal town and price of coal- tar, sulphur, &c., supplied at the time of cholera.	143	165	
									Clearing jungle and drainage cutting.	323	3,146	
								449		1,708	2,943	
							Ganga Sagar Fair.	2,006	Improving drains within the Basudeb- pur and Jodurhati Union.	244	735	
							Hurwa Fair.	83	Pay and travel- ling allowance of a Veteri- nary Assist- ant deputed to Diamond Harbour to prevent an outbreak of cattle-disease. Purchase of medicines for treatment of cholera pa- tients in Dia- mond Harbour. Expenditure in connection with bubonic plague.	78	2,943	
								2,779		690	13,332	
											6,254	
											1,728	
									Repairing northern drainage cut. Repairing southern drainage cut. Re-excavation of three tanks.	392		
										94		
										443		
										849	2,148	
									Survey of Muchikhal Hill. Clearing the three towns of Magura, Jhenidahand Narail. Entertainment of a sweeper for Narail cut cherry latrines. Bamboo spur works at Na- vaganga.	105		
										331		
										66		
										78		
										580	719	
			Bagir- hat.	1	96						5,676	
				1	96						5,676	
				1	96			2,77		2,119	16,595	

IMPROVEMENT OF WATER-SUPPLY.											IMPROVEMENT OF INCLUDING VBCB	
DISTRICT BOARD.	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.		
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.												
Rajshahi	5	Rs. 1,124	18	Rs. 2,836	4 Tanks Buckets wells.	Rs. 169 173	.....	.....	4,123	.....	.....
Dinajpur ... ..	...	.....	1	1,536	1 Tank 12 Wells	Rs. 211 770 981	.....	.....	2,579	.....	.....
Jalpaiguri ... ..	...	.....	3	1,121	...	.....	.....	.....	1,121	.....	.....
Sangpur ... ..	...	.....	...	...	31 Wells	340	.....	.....	340	.....	.....
Bogra ... ..	...	.....	4	1,100	5 Wells	50	.....	.....	1,150	.....	.....
Fabna ... ..	...	.....	Wells 50 Ring-wells	2,768 269	2 Tanks Wells	85 230	.....	.....	3,520	...	...
Divisional Total ...	5	1,124	76	9,700	55	1,809	.....	.....	12,633	.....	.....
DACCA DIVISION.												
Dacca	1	600	51	1,123	14 Tanks 38 Wells	2,332 863	.....	.....	4,898	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	20	7,163	127	5,741	15 Tanks 9 Wells 3 Khais	3,269	.....	.....	16,193	.....	...
Faridpur	5	1,686	4	84	17 Tanks	2,316	.....	.....	4,066	.....	.....
Backergunge ...	32	19,608	1 Tube-well	143	31 Do.	669	.....	.....	20,630	.....	...
Divisional Total ...	58	29,237	183	7,090	126	9,579	.....	.....	48,926	.....	.....

VILLAGE SITES, &c. REMOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.		CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.					SANITARY ARRANGE- MENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.		REMARKS.	
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.		Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Scavenging establishments.			Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.		
Number of villages.	Cost.			Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the superintendence of these estab- lishments.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
							Khetur and Premtali Fair.	Rs. 167	1. A drain on the Bogra road. 2. Putia drain 3. Achin to la drain. 4. Narud khul 5. Jhagra drain. 6. Kalla drain 7. Bharsa drain. 8. Clearing woods of the Narud. Total ...	Rs. 515 100 100 200 50 84 8 150 1,205	Rs. 5,406	
									1. Repair to Dinajpur drainage canal. 2. Improve- ment of drainage at Thakur- gaon. Total ...	209 176 385	1,064	
							Chilmari fair	38	1. Improve- ment of Bangpur drainage. 2. Repairs to drain at Nilphama- ri. Total ...	206 48 457	513	
											1,150	
											3,390	
								202		2,087	14,802	
							1. Kartic-Ba- runi Fair. 2. Nangal- bund Fair.	783 2,525				2,116
							Bagunbari Fair.	40				16,233
											4,068	
											20,630	
								3,346			40,274	

DISTRICT BOARD.	IMPROVEMENT OF WATER-SUPPLY.									IMPROVEMENT OF VILLAGES INCLUDING VILLAGE SITE IMPROVEMENTS.		
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, &c., laying out streets, drains, &c.		
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.												
Tippera		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
					11 Tanks ...	13,355				13,355	13	5,894
					Re-excavating 3 tanks.	1,391						
					Clearing weeds, &c., of 11 tanks.	364						
					Repairing shuts and fencings of 2 tanks.	100	One guard for Raja-jhi tank at Feni.					
Noakhali	4	1,008	1	50	Sending sign-boards for tanks to different places.	7		24		2,634		
					Cutting an inlet for bringing rain-water in a tank.	24						
Chittagong	3	700								700		
Divisional Total	7	2,368	1	50	29	15,247	1	24		17,689	13	5,894
PATNA DIVISION.												
Patna			8	1,738	28	945				2,683	55	1,923
Gaya			4	708	Repairing 14 roadside wells on the district roads under District Engineer and 26 roadside wells in Aurangabad subdivision; taking borings for a well at Salaya and renewing the frame of a well in the compound of the Arwal dispensary.	589				1,297	Constructing pukka drains in Jahanabad town and clearing drains in Aurangabad town. Cost of iron tube at Jahanabad and latrine in Jahanabad town.	942
Shahabad	4 old tanks cleared.	2	11	200	18 Wells repaired and 114 wells cleared.	1,078				2,997		
Saran			6	231	318	3,670	Filter-peon, etc., for Abbey filter wells.	875		5,496		
Champaran	3	756 Compensation paid for lands taken up for the excavation of three tanks.			Six roadside wells repaired.	220				974		
Muzaffarpur			2	207	Improvement of 89 roadside wells and cleansing and disinfecting 231 wells, &c.	6,635				7,208		
Darbhanga					Repairing of a well.	3				3		
Divisional Total	7	756	31	4,684	720	14,240		875		20,583	55	2,867

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK TATION.		CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.						
Removal of prickly- pear and rank vegetation.		Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Scavenging establishments.		Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.	
Number of villages.	Cost.			Number of men and of carts.	Cost.							Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
		8,694									22,349	
									Clearing several boat passages. Compensation of land for improving Sahabghat road- side drain. Surveying and levelling drains of Lakshmipur pro- per. Cutting a drain round Badu Khas Cutcherry.	142 86 113 30	3,994	
										360		
		8,804									700	
										360	20,043	
30	1,491	3,416 043		17 Men and 5 carts.	1,111		Phulwari Clearing the sites, &c., of the Deokund and Rajiganj fair in Aurang- abad.	30	Disinfecting wells, prices of medicines, pay and travel- ling allowance of Sanitary Inspector, pay of Magen chaukidar and District Superintendent of Police, pay and allowance of Veter- inary Assistant and Vacci- nation establishment.	91 3,447	6,320 6,903	
30	518	518		One sweeper	53		Sonepur, Sil- hour, Mehu- ar, Thaway, Kucharkote.	4,863	Purchase of medicines, pay of Sanitary Inspector and contribution towards Arrah water-works.	8,434	11,949	
									Miscellaneous	14	10,355	
									Pay of chaukidars deputed at railway stations in connec- tion with plague duty and contribution towards the cost of police force em- ployed in connection with plague camps.	2,831	3,605	
											7,302	
									Boring for wells, salary and travelling allowance of Veterinary Assistants, price of medicines, contribution to Government for plague camps, wages of chaukidars on plague duty and pay and travelling allowance of Civil Hospital Assistant, &c.	6,130	6,133	
50	2,000	4,678		18 Men and 5 carts.	1,164			4,958		20,047	52,627	

DISTRICT BOARD.	IMPROVEMENT OF WATER-SUPPLY.									IMPROVEMENT OF INCLUDING FROM	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Source and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.											
Monghyr	1	Rs. 307	8	Rs. 2,741	117	Rs. 1,031	.....	.....	Rs. 4,609	.....	Rs.
			Tube-well 1	60	Sanitary wells ... 9	162					
			Do. 1	77	Tube-wells 17	474					
Bhagalpur ... ..	...	.....	Do. 2	184	Ordinary wells ... 2	12	.....	.....	971	.....	Rs.
					Jubilee Fountain 1	23					
			Total ...	4	20	671	.....	.....	971		
Purnea ... ..	...	.....	Masonry wells 4	1,680	Masonry wells 83	1,025	.....	.....	2,705	.....	Rs.
Malda ... ..	...	.....	3	72	Tanks 3	315	.....	40	427	.....	Rs.
Divisional Total ...	1	307	19	4,793	180	3,002	.....	40	8,808	.....	Rs.
ORISSA DIVISION.											
Cuttack	1	105	17	481	14	1,400	.....	.....	2,155	.....	Rs.
Balasore ... ..	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	Rs.
Puri	1	412	19	635	...	...	.....	...	1,047	.....	Rs.
Divisional Total ...	2	517	36	1,116	14	1,800	.....	...	3,202	.....	Rs.
GRAND TOTAL ...	83	40,716	299	35,983	1,314	54,803	1	930	1,31,641	68	11,761

One clerk was employed for two months at Rs. 30 a month for preparing water-supply registers in the Chairman's office.

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.		CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.			SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.		REMARKS.			
Removal of prickly- pear and rank vegetation.		Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Scavenging establishments.			Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.	
Number of villages.	Cost.			Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these estab- lishments.						
19	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
											4,809	
									Cholera medi- cines, contin- gencies and travelling allowance to Hospital Assistant on cholera duty.	173		
										173	1,144	
									Pay and tra- velling allow- ance of Civil Hospital Assistant and price of medi- cine for cho- lera duty and for treatment of black fever cases, Rs. 451-11-3, and for pay and travelling allowance of Veterinary Assistant for treatment of rinder- pest in Ara- ria subdivi- sion, Rs. 233-4-6.	686	3,300	
									Clearing snags from the naviga- ble rivers.	161	688	
										1,019	9,821	
											2,155	
			Ankura		20					396	20	1,645
					20					396	8,620	
50	2,408	12,770		19 Men and 3 carts.	1,280			11,738		22,578	1,84,925	

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the number, income, and expenditure of Pounds under each District Board in Bengal during the year 1898-99.

DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF POUNDS.			INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.			SURPLUS.			Balance due on the 31st of March 1899.	REMARKS
	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BURDWAN DIVISION.														
Burdwan	195	...	195	Rs. 9,558	Rs. ...	9,558	Rs. 484	...	484	Rs. 9,074	...	9,074	Rs. 480	
Birbhum	77	...	77	8,010	...	8,010	622	...	622	7,388	...	7,388	...	
Bankura	81	...	81	1,784	...	1,784	38	...	38	1,746	...	1,746	145	
Midnapore	139	...	139	6,483	...	6,483	701	...	701	5,782	...	5,782	2,450	
Hoochly	84	...	84	6,719	...	6,719	179	...	179	6,540	...	6,540	1,007	
Howrah	40	...	40	2,897	...	2,897	538	...	538	2,359	...	2,359	468	
Divisional Total	576	...	576	35,451	...	35,451	2,362	...	2,362	33,089	...	33,089	4,076	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.														
24 Parganas	121	...	121	4,617	...	4,617	615	...	615	4,002	...	4,002	1,100	
Nadia	220	...	220	31,336	...	31,336	643	...	643	30,693	...	30,693	3,072	
Murshidabad	76	...	76	12,390	...	12,390	307	...	307	12,083	...	12,083	224	
Jessore	160	...	160	22,385	26	22,411	353	28	380	22,033	—2	22,031	1,033	
Khulna	83	...	83	4,328	...	4,328	226	...	226	4,102	...	4,102	237	
Divisional Total	660	...	660	75,065	26	75,091	2,143	28	2,171	72,920	—2	72,918	7,585	
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.														
Rajshahi	111	...	111	12,400	24	12,424	811	...	811	11,613	24	11,637	1,410	
Dinajpur	116	...	116	26,542	3	26,545	244	21	265	26,300	—18	26,318	3,590	
Jalpaiguri	79	...	79	20,103	...	20,103	...	...	...	20,103	...	20,103	1,530	
Bangpur	183	...	183	10,220	...	10,220	...	...	...	10,220	...	10,220	5,147	
Bohara	66	...	66	9,984	...	9,984	8	...	8	9,976	...	9,976	36	
Pabna	115	...	115	11,394	...	11,394	1,069	...	1,069	10,325	...	10,325	1,233	
Divisional Total	670	...	670	90,092	27	90,119	2,132	21	2,153	88,000	6	88,006	12,921	
DACCA DIVISION.														
Dacca	180	...	180	7,051	...	7,051	159	...	159	6,892	...	6,892	2,743	
Mymensingh	300	...	300	41,538	...	41,538	2,306	...	2,306	39,232	...	39,232	3,006	
Faridpur	127	...	127	6,607	...	6,607	1,021	...	1,021	5,586	...	5,586	193	
Backergunge	60	23	100	7,749	240	7,989	28	15	43	7,721	231	7,952	1,093	
Divisional Total	667	23	710	63,025	240	63,265	3,604	15	3,619	60,481	231	60,712	9,337	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.														
Chittagong	132	...	132	9,309	...	9,309	1,023	...	1,023	7,684	...	7,684	450	
Naokhali	92	...	92	5,696	...	5,696	431	...	431	5,265	...	5,265	8,094	
Chittagong	100	...	100	3,487	...	3,487	14	...	14	3,473	...	3,473	1,392	
Divisional Total	324	...	324	18,492	...	18,492	2,070	...	2,070	16,422	...	16,422	7,945	
PATNA DIVISION.														
Patna	86	...	86	4,013	...	4,013	301	...	301	3,712	...	3,712	150	
Gaya	67	1	68	9,130	74	9,204	117	9	126	9,078	65	9,143	1,027	
Shahabad	36	1	37	5,497	3	5,500	...	12	12	5,488	—10	5,478	1,364	
Arrah	55	...	55	6,287	...	6,287	518	...	518	5,769	...	5,769	1,064	
Champanan	86	...	86	10,920	...	10,920	...	...	...	10,920	...	10,920	1,025	
Muzaffarpur	187	...	187	6,964	...	6,964	111	...	111	6,853	...	6,853	1,075	
Darbhanga	91	...	91	7,329	...	7,329	53	...	53	7,276	...	7,276	615	
Divisional Total	558	2	560	50,140	76	50,216	1,080	21	1,101	49,060	55	49,115	6,110	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.														
Monahyr	55	1	56	11,586	770	12,356	667	274	941	10,901	406	11,307	190	
Bhagalpur	71	...	71	24,391	...	24,391	30	...	30	24,361	...	24,361	2,740	
Purnea	90	1	91	44,527	278	44,805	67	45	112	44,440	233	44,673	2,178	
Malda	63	...	63	15,202	...	15,202	532	...	532	15,070	...	15,070	722	
Divisional Total	282	2	284	95,706	1,048	97,754	1,336	210	1,546	95,379	739	96,118	5,769	
ORISSA DIVISION.														
Outback	83	3	86	4,510	273	4,783	108	177	285	4,411	90	4,501	597	
Balasore	56	3	59	3,146	636	3,782	48	184	232	3,608	443	4,051	872	
Puri	23	4	27	2,205	212	2,417	198	151	349	2,017	61	2,078	101	
Divisional Total	162	10	172	9,861	1,121	10,982	354	512	866	10,126	594	10,720	1,570	
GRAND TOTAL	3,932	36	3,968	4,29,441	2,534	4,31,975	15,089	916	16,005	4,24,572	1,618	4,26,190	56,183	

Statement showing details of Educational Expenditure (vide Form No. III, columns 17 to 19)

DISTRICT.	INSPECTION (INCLUDING SALARIES, TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES AND CONTINGENCIES OF)—		MAINTAINED OR MANAGED BY DISTRICT BOARDS.						AIDED BY BOARDS.								
	Sub-Inspectors.	Inspecting Pandits.	Training and other special schools.	High schools, including schools managed by Joint-Committees.	English.	Vernacular.	Primary schools for boys.	Grand total of Board's schools.	Special schools, including training schools.	High schools.	English.	Vernacular.	Upper.	Lower.	Primary schools for girls.	Total primary schools.	Grand total of aided schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
BURDWAN DIVISION.																	
Burdwan ...	7,118	8,233	2,534	...	...	2,434	...	5,868	...	415	6,973	2,025	6,641	11,740	915	18,286	31,611
Birbhum ...	3,345	1,635	...	...	...	1,839	...	1,839	...	...	2,024	1,390	2,163	5,391	654	5,178	12,102
Bankura ...	3,843	2,008	...	...	...	2,608	...	2,608	...	...	3,331	2,496	5,163	8,390	831	14,374	20,300
Midnapore ...	11,706	2,889	...	...	1,150	4,062	...	5,712	1,008	...	6,315	2,793	6,269	20,108	1,542	27,949	39,138
Hoojly ...	5,875	9,199	...	...	1,794	...	...	1,794	...	...	8,206	1,603	4,101	10,440	1,067	15,988	25,607
Howrah ...	2,669	776	...	...	1,093	...	...	1,093	...	...	2,672	618	2,713	2,070	654	5,443	8,921
Total ...	34,406	12,759	2,534	...	4,030	12,443	...	19,013	1,008	410	32,411	11,728	27,140	58,115	5,653	60,908	1,31,544
PRESDENCY DIVISION.																	
24 Parganas ...	11,002	1,799	...	...	...	1,587	...	1,587	...	...	4,704	4,114	2,622	17,839	433	20,906	22,714
Nadia ...	6,248	...	...	...	...	1,079	...	1,079	...	300	6,094	1,035	3,640	6,523	1,504	11,761	15,766
Murshidabad ...	3,876	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,550	1,961	2,214	7,123	339	9,477	13,007
Jessore ...	4,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,062	3,780	5,593	7,490	1,541	14,594	22,933
Khulna ...	4,472	...	...	...	...	1,075	...	1,075	...	...	4,419	3,236	3,233	8,283	1,190	12,706	20,361
Total ...	29,752	2,099	...	...	...	4,641	...	4,641	...	350	22,729	14,262	17,302	47,228	5,103	60,633	1,04,994
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																	
Rajshahi ...	4,519	...	1,634	...	...	784	...	2,568	...	...	2,722	1,616	4,050	9,633	272	13,485	18,799
Dinajpur ...	6,046	3,461	...	...	1,314	2,111	...	3,425	...	...	1,837	1,642	3,439	7,957	203	11,633	15,065
Jalpaiguri ...	2,715	...	...	...	617	494	...	941	...	...	1,220	1,209	1,708	4,131	604	5,335	8,306
Naogaon ...	8,146	675	6,044	...	...	2,701	...	7,805	1,835	...	3,470	4,007	5,320	13,784	539	19,643	27,962
Bohagpur ...	1,617	1,135	...	...	...	3,273	5,713	8,086	60	...	900	1,134	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	2,610	2,073	4,569	...	...	335	...	4,904	444	...	3,308	1,702	4,782	5,603	1,423	11,708	17,112
Total ...	26,681	7,344	11,447	...	1,831	6,638	5,713	28,029	2,339	...	12,473	11,110	19,381	40,908	3,103	63,391	89,311
BOCCA DIVISION.																	
Dacca ...	7,681	3,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,199	3,593	7,160	11,639	2,160	20,937	29,808
Mymensingh ...	7,622	4,509	2,897	...	...	3,125	637	6,063	350	...	6,805	1,703	8,004	12,228	1,195	21,437	29,615
Faridpur ...	5,347	2,039	...	...	...	2,044	...	2,018	200	...	5,290	1,971	6,283	7,779	2,702	16,700	24,100
Barisal ...	6,367	6,251	6,420	...	...	2,262	...	8,682	...	...	4,788	2,131	5,034	11,858	881	17,792	24,717
Total ...	27,417	16,867	9,317	...	...	7,435	637	17,389	550	...	21,162	8,401	26,351	43,504	6,937	76,892	1,00,842
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																	
Tippora ...	5,397	9,050	9,216	...	...	926	...	10,136	...	360	8,116	1,407	8,650	12,026	3,472	24,128	29,010
Noakhali ...	3,384	3,248	...	...	...	1,878	...	1,878	250	...	2,275	1,763	4,769	7,037	1,120	13,608	17,918
Chittagong ...	6,099	1,635	...	...	...	2,473	...	2,473	...	120	1,060	925	4,246	6,090	100	10,435	12,515
Total ...	14,490	9,033	9,216	...	...	5,276	...	14,486	360	480	6,441	4,125	17,635	25,743	4,741	48,110	60,443
PATNA DIVISION.																	
Patna ...	4,560	2,873	...	...	...	3,302	...	3,302	...	...	...	...	3,103	14,546	544	17,493	17,493
Gaya ...	3,789	2,905	...	...	...	2,010	...	2,010	103	...	1,832	144	3,110	14,614	410	18,144	19,214
Shahabad ...	3,080	2,903	...	...	...	2,020	...	2,020	...	...	711	...	2,398	5,939	66	8,393	9,111
Saran ...	4,311	2,331	...	...	...	3,719	...	3,719	...	...	600	...	2,083	5,253	301	10,637	11,211
Champanan ...	2,433	1,763	...	...	1,019	843	...	1,873	411	...	470	...	1,886	7,731	87	9,673	10,111
Muzaffarpur ...	4,368	3,111	...	...	...	1,613	...	1,613	...	...	1,237	...	3,453	15,659	310	19,322	20,111
Darbhanga ...	3,726	2,853	...	...	1,409	373	...	1,781	...	...	...	...	3,580	16,351	622	20,259	20,259
Total ...	26,782	17,918	...	...	3,428	18,708	...	16,220	513	...	4,340	144	17,318	80,993	2,510	1,00,831	1,04,000
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																	
Monohpur ...	3,367	3,140	...	1,400	...	3,519	...	4,919	...	...	840	377	3,731	11,954	1,607	17,262	18,111
Bhagalpur ...	3,614	2,423	...	...	2,323	...	...	3,282	...	340	839	...	3,310	8,341	243	11,904	12,111
Purnea ...	3,640	2,709	...	...	...	1,783	...	1,783	...	...	791	333	3,501	8,014	87	11,342	11,342
Maida ...	1,930	1,063	...	...	...	1,611	...	1,611	...	...	707	2,601	2,713	3,398	288	6,399	6,399
Total ...	12,551	10,343	...	1,400	2,323	6,913	...	10,605	...	340	3,227	3,213	12,333	33,307	2,185	46,727	46,727
ORISSA DIVISION.																	
Outback ...	4,551	5,205	...	...	568	1,636	273	2,467	173	...	3,787	402	6,314	18,651	1,929	20,804	20,804
Balasore ...	3,444	4,083	...	...	...	1,008	...	1,008	...	...	1,314	1,806	4,563	7,020	946	12,529	12,529
Puri ...	2,075	1,576	...	...	...	1,996	...	2,043	...	1,200	830	1,057	2,502	3,992	437	6,981	6,981
Total ...	11,070	11,864	...	...	1,110	4,640	273	5,708	784	1,200	5,901	3,558	13,489	33,663	3,311	40,404	40,404
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,81,680	86,755	22,506	1,400	11,093	64,463	6,623	1,16,867	4,534	2,906	1,09,006	57,338	1,80,900	3,53,461	33,544	5,36,636	7,11,111

DIX B.

incurred by the District Boards in Bengal during the year 1898-99.

SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN—				MISCELLANEOUS.										Grand Total.	Total expenditure on primary education.	Ratio of expenditure on primary education to total ordinary income.	REMARKS.
Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Special schools.	Total.	Buildings and furniture.			Payments to abolished schools.		Examination, prizes and rewards.		Contingent charges.		Total miscellaneous charges.				
				Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.					
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
112	577	...	689	...	...	...	51	62	...	633	...	110	676	49,406	29,148	16'0	
343	106	...	448	108	...	108	18	7	...	360	...	153	655	20,034	13,370	14'2	
328	260	...	788	111	219	330	...	115	...	073	...	905	2,323	31,811	22,328	21'3	
303	583	...	786	...	...	...	108	131	...	3,349	...	...	3,589	62,776	43,856	17'7	
346	...	...	546	40	40	80	194	125	...	706	...	...	1,065	36,976	23,274	17'08	
66	218	954	1,250	80	...	80	...	320	...	497	...	190	1,093	15,912	8,414	13'3	
1,772	1,714	954	4,477	350	219	558	371	780	...	6,527	...	1,364	9,600	2,16,905	1,41,890	16'9	
340	90	...	430	215	...	215	100	4	...	989	...	361	1,609	44,210	23,100	19'4	
135	420	...	555	...	...	...	...	130	...	314	...	149	593	30,447	17,514	14'0	
196	200	...	396	...	131	131	...	131	...	394	...	47	768	18,782	13,276	14'6	
253	224	...	507	...	134	134	...	181	...	728	...	165	1,206	28,215	19,379	13'7	
683	...	...	683	...	...	...	89	83	...	308	...	61	541	27,132	17,418	18'6	
1,644	934	...	2,580	215	205	420	189	520	...	2,731	...	783	4,713	1,60,768	1,01,447	18'7	
383	199	452	1,030	168	...	168	...	258	91	759	46	31	1,534	27,550	18,504	16'4	
3'4	250	...	454	70	...	70	...	293	...	653	...	...	916	20,333	20,334	10'0	
165	250	...	421	167	...	167	...	237	...	511	...	30	935	19,034	9,086	5'6	
478	355	123	954	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	...	...	253	45,700	27,463	15'9	
260	198	...	556	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	144	14,441	8,400	14'1	
98	221	16	335	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	23	259	683	27,781	16,039	17'7	
1,558	1,677	591	3,756	385	...	385	...	785	91	2,617	69	320	4,270	1,58,335	1,04,112	14'0	
680	...	...	596	...	...	...	468	63	...	1,777	...	...	2,298	43,322	32,526	22'8	
1,135	...	412	1,567	93	...	93	125	447	...	1,806	...	...	3,033	52,726	36,620	13'4	
321	...	...	306	150	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	392	34,180	23,591	21'6	
639	...	...	531	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	484	550	30,618	12'05	
...	...	412	3,050	243	...	243	503	510	...	3,709	...	1,368	6,413	1,79,151	1,23,367	16'8	
390	405	340	1,081	200	15	215	...	178	...	1,322	90	301	2,160	51,091	34,662	30'1	
430	402	120	1,012	85	181	266	...	76	...	793	...	137	1,279	29,225	21,018	19'8	
513	335	...	848	150	60	210	...	...	...	673	...	10	785	23,246	17,198	11'6	
1,089	1,142	360	2,591	433	246	679	9	254	...	3,684	90	508	4,228	1,04,162	73,368	17'1	
1,218	...	348	1,466	...	...	...	...	178	...	1,636	...	...	1,636	31,235	26,873	10'8	
1,426	...	353	1,919	...	305	305	...	...	...	1,145	...	941	2,569	32,014	27,311	9'8	
598	299	620	1,517	230	...	230	...	253	...	1,832	55	170	3,525	25,430	19,255	9'5	
211	347	08	684	...	...	...	...	71	...	489	177	276	1,005	18,341	14,511	9'7	
192	728	99	1,000	80	35	115	...	467	...	1,731	199	453	2,895	39,415	25,705	10'6	
672	...	50	6'2	...	...	...	...	...	...	972	...	860	1,832	31,072	28,406	10'4	
1,803	1,284	1,764	7,911	306	340	606	...	964	...	8,598	411	2,700	13,279	1,87,934	1,57,029	9'8	
418	413	66	881	52	...	52	88	214	60	1,249	239	409	2,356	33,171	23,449	11'6	
249	125	66	430	...	...	...	...	590	31	901	15	337	1,869	23,700	19,520	10'1	
122	123	...	245	173	...	173	...	...	...	425	...	340	941	21,886	17,013	12'2	
164	144	162	440	...	...	...	...	94	...	630	...	176	919	15,839	10,329	17'9	
209	504	304	1,000	225	...	225	88	944	87	3,223	233	1,262	6,085	94,677	73,211	11'9	
477	690	886	1,023	150	...	150	...	477	...	1,264	...	523	2,414	41,446	33,154	28'6	
260	241	...	681	61	...	61	...	584	...	440	...	359	1,325	28,000	21,030	30'0	
111	1,604	386	3,004	1,062	233	1,315	...	1,122	...	2,265	300	1,106	6,128	89,966	60,806	27'4	
...	8,969	4,780	20,365	3,128	1,303	4,491	1,350	5,861	178	23,361	1,123	9,411	64,715	1,81,486	8,30,910	14'5	

The difference of Rs. 75 between column 33 of this statement and column 28 of Form III is noticeable against—

(1) Tippera ... -100
(2) Patna ... +125
(3) Malda ... + 45
(4) Cuttack ... + 1

(1) Rs. 100 transferred by Accountant-General from head "Education" to head "Police."
(2) Rs. 125 ditto ditto to head "Civil Works."
(3) Rs. 45 paid as scholarship to a boy for prosecuting his studies in the Rajshahi Industrial School shown in Form III under column 37.
(4) Due to inclusion or omission, as the case may be, of fractions of a rupee.

The difference of Rs. 75 between column 33 of this statement and column 25 of Form III is noticeable against—

- (1) Tippera ... -100
(2) Patna ... +125
(3) Malda ... + 45
(4) Cuttack ... + 1

(1) Rs. 100 transferred by Accountant-General from head "Education" to head "Police."

(2) Rs. 125 ditto ditto to head "Civil Works."

(3) Rs. 45 paid as scholarship to a boy for prosecuting his studies in the Rajshahi Industrial School shown in Form III under column 57.

(4) Due to inclusion or omission, as the case may be, of fractions of a rupee.

APPENDIX C.

Statement comparing the Salaries of the District Engineers, the use of the Districts, and the expenditure on public works in Bengal during the year 1898-99.

DIVISION.	Serial number.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	Area in square miles (column 4 of Form I (a)).	Length of district roads.	Total expenditure (column 5 of Statement III).	EXPENDITURE ON CIVIL WORKS, IN 1898-99.										Annual charges on account of District Engineer's salary.	PERCENTAGE—					Rate of salary of District Engineer.	REMARKS.
						(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	Total.		Of column 7 (d) on column 6.	Of column 7 (e) on column 6.	Of column 7 (e) on column 7 (a).	Of column 7 (d) on column 7 (a), plus			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	2,669	523	2,47,118	Rs. 12,567	Rs. 1,23,730	Rs. 18,389	Rs. 302	Rs. 3,368	Rs. 519	Rs. 1,50,431	Rs. 7,100	68.8	7.4	88.9	18.4	5.8	Rs. 540				
	2	Birbhum	1,761	434	1,04,461	Rs. 6,200	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 10,038	Rs. 66	Rs. 2,368	Rs. 319	Rs. 63,623	Rs. 7,100	64.9	9.6	89.04	18.1	6.0	Rs. 575				
	3	Bankura	2,611	521	2,81,675	Rs. 3,924	Rs. 27,557	Rs. 10,188	Rs. 160	Rs. 2,368	Rs. 2	Rs. 42,230	Rs. 7,100	50.3	13.03	35.9	32.1	11.3	Rs. 505				
	4	Midnapore	5,114	681	2,81,683	Rs. 13,455	Rs. 1,41,713	Rs. 19,746	Rs. 644	Rs. 2,368	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,04,430	Rs. 7,100	67.04	13.03	35.9	32.1	11.3	Rs. 540				
	5	Hoseilly	1,150	104	1,37,177	Rs. 6,301	Rs. 61,354	Rs. 13,062	Rs. 243	Rs. 2,368	Rs. 100	Rs. 74,386	Rs. 4,200	58.3	8.5	47.1	18.4	8.6	Rs. 350				
	6	Howrah	499	82	79,466	Rs. 11,485	Rs. 23,089	Rs. 6,364	Rs. 100	Rs. 2,368	Rs. 100	Rs. 47,200	Rs. 3,000	58.3	8.5	47.1	18.4	8.6	Rs. 300				
		Total	13,803	2,755	9,40,562	Rs. 53,838	Rs. 4,27,783	Rs. 77,037	Rs. 1,457	Rs. 5,436	Rs. 1,403	Rs. 5,80,238	Rs. 26,356	61.5	8.0	36.5	16.0	5.8	Rs. 2,390				
Prasidney	1	94-Parganas	1,983	...	3,61,000	Rs. 13,463	Rs. 1,60,427	Rs. 19,364	Rs. 947	Rs. 3,039	Rs. 166	Rs. 1,98,732	Rs. 8,720	70.5	6.8	45.0	11.1	5.0	At Rs. 750 for eight months. At Rs. 740 for four months.				
	2	Nadia	2,794	...	1,19,027	Rs. 3,480	Rs. 47,190	Rs. 14,650	Rs. 338	Rs. 1,789	...	Rs. 67,121	Rs. 4,800	56.0	13.1	33.9	36.7	9.4	Rs. 400				
	3	Murshidabad	2,008	545.5	94,971	Rs. 3,735	Rs. 88,592	Rs. 11,426	Rs. 110	Rs. 1,783	Rs. 386	Rs. 56,896	Rs. 3,660	59.3	12.0	32.0	36.8	8.6	Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 by annual increment of Rs. 10 : at present drawing Rs. 310.				
	4	Jessore	2,926	633	1,60,084	Rs. 30,383	Rs. 78,790	Rs. 17,357	Rs. 374	Rs. 117	Rs. 204	Rs. 1,23,092	Rs. 9,771	67.1	9.0	56.5	16.8	8.9	Rs. 900 with a charge of compensation at Rs. 900 for eight months and Rs. 350 for four months.				
	5	Khalna	2,077	406.5	1,14,099	Rs. 21,566	Rs. 30,715	Rs. 9,783	Rs. 379	Rs. 5,881	Rs. 239	Rs. 66,016	Rs. 2,000	58.9	8.3	30.6	19.7	6.7	Rs. 350				
		Total	11,877	1,533	8,63,970	Rs. 73,635	Rs. 3,84,862	Rs. 73,390	Rs. 1,049	Rs. 12,218	Rs. 976	Rs. 5,19,267	Rs. 2,261	64.6	9.0	41.3	16.4	7.0					
Rajshahi	1	Rajshahi	2,600.5	537.5	1,45,096	Rs. 17,873	Rs. 47,021	Rs. 13,665	Rs. 1,406	Rs. 5,358	Rs. 163	Rs. 86,363	Rs. 7,295	50.5	9.3	53.7	30.6	11.0	Rs. 600				
	2	Dinajpur	2,942	1,053	1,42,465	Rs. 15,123	Rs. 32,941	Rs. 12,992	Rs. 404	Rs. 2,964	Rs. 301	Rs. 64,915	Rs. 6,023	45.3	9.1	40.3	27.0	12.5	Rs. 600				
	3	Faizpur	2,980	777	1,24,071	Rs. 19,058	Rs. 41,919	Rs. 10,571	Rs. 2	Rs. 1,121	Rs. 232	Rs. 74,389	Rs. 4,155	59.3	8.4	39.3	27.1	6.7	Rs. 400				
	4	Ranpur	3,478	1,383	1,72,131	Rs. 16,440	Rs. 19,490	Rs. 19,843	Rs. 273	Rs. 1,777	Rs. 251	Rs. 51,149	Rs. 8,400	50.7	10.9	44.4	69.9	27.1	Rs. 700				
	5	Bara	1,351.5	337	69,534	Rs. 10,807	Rs. 19,985	Rs. 7,582	Rs. 308	Rs. 1,156	Rs. 138	Rs. 40,093	Rs. 3,054	61.9	11.7	30.9	23.3	9.8	Rs. 300				
	6	Fabna	1,825	578.5	1,06,706	Rs. 11,343	Rs. 18,503	Rs. 5,093	Rs. 634	Rs. 1,156	Rs. 423	Rs. 26,312	Rs. 3,060	50.6	9.0	36.9	30.8	11.2	Rs. 250				
		Total	16,065	4,466	7,40,572	Rs. 86,228	Rs. 1,77,770	Rs. 73,066	Rs. 3,013	Rs. 11,840	Rs. 1,582	Rs. 3,60,527	Rs. 24,235	47.5	9.4	44.3	37.9	13.0	Rs. 2,740				

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT REGARDING THE FLOODS WHICH
OCCURRED IN THE GODDA SUBDIVISION OF THE SONTHAL
PARGANAS AND IN THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE
DISTRICT OF BHAGALPUR ON SUNDAY, THE
24TH SEPTEMBER 1899.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the December 19th 1899.

RESOLUTION No. 4618.

READ—

Letter No. 2446R., dated the 18th November 1899, from the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas, reporting on the floods which occurred in the districts of Bhagalpur and Sonthal Parganas on the 24th September 1899.

ON the evening of the 23rd September a south-west wind brought very heavy rain to the Sonthal Parganas and Bhagalpur. During the night it veered round through the south and west to the north-west, and the rain continued till 10 A.M. at Godda and till 4 P.M. in Bhagalpur. The actual fall registered at the former station was 10 inches and at the latter 8; but the centre of the storm appears to have been on the north slope of the Damin-i-koh in the Godda subdivision, a hilly tract draining through narrow valleys to the low-lying land south of the Ganges, where the channels, through the constant interruption of the current, have gradually become raised above the level of the plain. The swollen rivers swept out the hamlets lying in their upland valleys, and uniting their volume below, marched in a widening inundation over the villages in the low lands. Fortunately the Ganges was low, and the floods, widening their outlet through the bridge on the East Indian Railway, rapidly passed away. By the Tuesday or Wednesday at the latest the flooded villages were no longer isolated.

2. The loss of life was deplorably great. The rivers rose soon after midnight, and in the uplands the villagers were still asleep, and were swept away without the warning that would have enabled them to reach higher ground. The velocity of the flood in its earlier course is shown by the fact that, though 881 men were drowned there, only 69 bodies were recovered. When it reached the plains the dawn was breaking, and the wall of the advancing waters could be plainly seen. There was, however, no place of refuge on the treeless level, and there no less than 762 persons perished. Thus in all 1,643 lives were lost: many families wholly disappeared, and in some cases entire hamlets have left no trace behind.

3. The loss of property was happily less severe; for though 246 villages were injured, 25,555 huts destroyed, 13,705 cattle and goats drowned, and altogether 123 square miles were exposed to the violence of the flood, yet the water passed so rapidly away that the crops were saved. In a few villages the fertility of the land has been permanently impaired by deposits of sand, but for the tract as a whole the rice crop will probably be a bumper one; and the cattle that escaped far exceed those which were lost.

4. Immediately on learning the nature of the calamity, Mr. Cumming, the Collector of Bhagalpur, arranged for the distribution of grain and money doles, and mats for temporary shelters to relieve the immediate necessities of the case; relief works were opened; and all the officials at head-quarters were hurried to the affected villages. The dead bodies and the carcasses of the drowned cattle were disposed of by a special staff. Medical assistance was rapidly organised, and all the wells were cleansed. In the Sonthal Parganas difficulties of communication concealed the nature of the disaster for some time; but when its magnitude was apprehended similar provision was made. In all Rs. 1,350 were expended in charity in the Sonthal Parganas and Rs. 549 in Bhagalpur. But the people in a spirit of sturdy independence, singular and

honourable, refused eleemosynary help, save for the immediate needs of the moment, and preferred to obtain assistance in the shape of interest-bearing loans. The villagers, whose crops were destroyed and whose fields were covered with sand, declining the proffered alms, turned to sow the sand with castor-oil and linseed. The cheerfulness with which the calamity has been borne, and the courage with which the future is being faced are worthy of the greatest admiration. In all Rs. 5,982 were advanced under the Agriculturists Loans Act in the Sonthal Parganas and Rs. 11,060 in Bhagalpur. The sum is the very smallest, it is believed, which has ever been disbursed on the occasion of a disaster of like magnitude. The Commissioner is satisfied that it is enough, and refused to appeal generally to the public for subscriptions. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes he was right. The Commissioner says that the only serious loss of property was in cattle, and that the majority of the losers were cattle-breeders, who have in no case lost their all. It is difficult to believe that few plough-cattle were lost in the rice-cropped valley of the Bhagalpur district. The Commissioner says that no charity could have covered the whole of the losses. No charity ever does, and the Lieutenant-Governor cannot but think that more general charity, after the precedent of the Famine Fund, in presenting plough-bullocks to the poorer peasants, would have been deeply appreciated and most useful. The Collector has been instructed to revisit the tract to make thorough enquiries in this view.

5. A list is appended of those who contributed; and the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that had a general appeal been made the response would have been as generous as is ever the case in this province. Among the local zamindars Mr. Dip Narain Singh, Mahashay Tarak Nath Ghosh, Mr. Tilakdhari Lal, and Babu Braja Mohan Mazumdar are reported to have done good work; and Babu Braja Mohan Dubey, tahsildar of the Barkope zamindar, gave great assistance to the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas. Among the native officials Babu Krishna Prasad Pande, Sub-Inspector in charge of the Godda thana, rendered very valuable services.

6. Mr. C. Fisher, the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas, from the moment that he knew of the gravity of the floods, did everything that was possible to alleviate the disaster; and Mr. J. G. Cumming, the Collector of Bhagalpur, who was more fortunate in receiving early information, has deserved the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for the completeness of the arrangements devised by him and the energy with which he superintended their execution.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. I.

List of subscriptions to the Flood Relief Fund received by the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division

No.	Names of subscribers.	Amount of
		subscription paid.
		Rs.
1.	His Honour Sir John Woodburn, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	500
2.	The Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga	2,000
3.	The Nawab Bahadur of Murchidabad	500
4.	Rani Mrinalini of Paikpara, through her guardian Babu Ladli Mohun Ghose	250
5.	Babu Raghu Nath Das of Dacca through the Magistrate of Dacca, and the Commissioner of the Dacca Division	200
6.	Maulvi Dildar Ali Khan, son of the late Nawab Ali Khan of Hosseinabad in the district of Monghyr	200
7.	Raja Ranajit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur in the district of Murshidabad	200
	Total	3,850

No. II.

List of subscriptions received by the Bhagalpur Flood Relief Committee.

No.	Names of subscribers.	Amount of
		subscriptions.
		Rs. A.
1.	Raj Baneli	500 0
2.	Rai Ganpat Singh Bahadur of Harawat	500 0
3.	Mr. J. G. Ritchie, c.s.	250 0
4.	J. G. Cumming, c.s.	250 0
5.	Babu Tilak Dhari Lal, zamindar	250 0
6.	Mr. W. M. Grant, zamindar	200 0
7.	Maharaja Bahadur of Sonbursa	200 0
8.	Mr. H. C. Williams, c.s.	100 0
9.	Mahashay Tarak Nath Ghose, zamindar	100 0
10.	Mr. Dip Narain Singh, zamindar	100 0
11.	„ T. Curtis	100 0
12.	Babu Ugra Mohan Thakur, zamindar	100 0
13.	„ Hari Ohurn Ganguli, zamindar, Colgong	85 0
14.	„ Gyadin Bhagat Mahajan, Nathnagar	51 0
15.	Saligram Singh, zamindar, Panjivara	51 0
16.	Raja Shib Chandra Banerjee	50 0
17.	Babu Pran Mohun Thakur, zamindar	50 0
18.	„ Sri Mohan Thakur, ditto	50 0
19.	„ Sukraj Ray, zamindar	50 0
20.	Rai Surya Narain Singh Bahadur, zamindar and pleader	50 0
21.	Babu Opendra Chandra Singh, zamindar	50 0
22.	Khan Bahadur Shakh Ahmad Hossein of Partabgarh in Oudh, zamindar	50 0
23.	Babu Lakhi Prasad Mandal, zamindar	50 0
24.	Thakur Jamuna Prasad Singh, ditto	50 0
25.	Monghyr Puja Entertainment Fund through Mr. Berril of Monghyr	50 0
26.	Babu Amar Prasad Singh, zamindar	40 8
27.	Rai Tarini Prasad Bahadur, zamindar and pleader	40 0
28.	Kumar Girindra Narain Deb, Joint-Magistrate, Bhagalpur	32 0
29.	Babu Anand Ram, Marwari	30 0
30.	Debi Prasad, son of Babu Bhudur Mull	30 0
31.	Cadet of the Police Training School, through their Superintendent	27 4
32.	Babu Luchman Prasad Singh, zamindar	25 8
33.	„ Nagendra Nath Sarkar, Manager, Raj Baneli	25 0
34.	„ Chandra Sekhar Sarkar, Pleader	25 0

No.	Names of subscribers.		Amount of of subscriptions.	Rs. A.	
35.	Babu Mukunda Deb Mukerjee, Deputy Collector	...	25	0	
36.	„ Kirti Chandra Chatterjee, pleader	...	25	0	
37.	„ Nand Kishore Lall Tewari, zamindar, Bharokhar	...	25	0	
38.	Mr. W. O. MacGregor	...	25	0	
39.	Babu Gridhari Sahu, zamindar	...	25	0	
40.	„ Uday Ram Marwari, Colgong	...	25	0	
41.	„ Bhup Narain Singh, zamindar, Punjwara	...	25	0	
42.	„ Kali Proshad Singh, zamindar, Sahalpur	...	25	0	
43.	Thakur Jagdamba Prosad Singh, zamindar, Kakwara	...	25	0	
44.	Babu Sagar Mull Marwari	...	20	0	
45.	„ Dinabundhu Banerjee, pleader	...	20	0	
46.	„ Jagannath Ram	...	20	0	
47.	„ Shyama Pada Chowdhry, Subdivisional Officer, Banka.	...	20	0	
Subscriptions below Rs. 20			...	715	15
Total			...	4,633	3

DARJEELING DISASTER.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4078.

READ—

A letter, No. 719Jct., dated the 23rd November 1899, from the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, submitting a report from the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling on the disaster which overtook Darjeeling on the night of the 24th-25th September 1899.

ON the night of the 24th September 1899, a number of very serious landslips took place in Darjeeling and the neighbourhood, owing to excessive rainfall on the 24th—25th September 1899. Up to the former date, the monsoon rainfall had been 17 inches in excess of the average, and although there had been a partial cessation during the previous week, there was no break in the rains sufficient to admit of any appreciable drying of the soil before the unprecedented rainfall of the 24th-25th September 1899. During the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 24th 5·30 inches fell, followed by 19·40 inches before 4 A.M. of the following day. Of the latter amount, 14·32 inches fell between 4 P.M. on the 24th and 4 A.M. on the 25th. The result was that very heavy landslips occurred in the hills, causing a deplorable loss of life and very serious destruction of property, both public and private.

2. The heaviest rainfall and consequently the greatest destruction occurred in the north-west corner of the district, the eastern boundary of the tract lying about six miles east of Darjeeling.

3. The number of lives lost in the town of Darjeeling was seventy-two (ten European and sixty-two Native). In the interior of the district, the number was 228. The most serious loss of life occurred at Poolbazar below Chongtong Tea Estate to the north-west of Darjeeling, where sixty-seven deaths were recorded. In the whole of the Kalimpong East Teesta tract seven deaths were recorded; and the number in the Kurseong subdivision was nine, the victims being natives.

In Darjeeling itself the disaster afforded opportunities for the display of bravery of the most conspicuous kind. The night was pitch dark; the rain fell in torrents; the danger was of unknown magnitude and of an unprecedented kind, to incur which called for courage of an unusual quality. The courage was not wanting, and was rewarded by the preservation of lives which would otherwise have inevitably been lost. Though the Lieutenant-Governor has already publicly testified to the admiration with which he and the whole community regard the conduct of the many brave men, both European and native, who voluntarily risked their lives for others in the appalling surroundings, he cannot let this occasion pass without again placing it on record.

4. The loss of property sustained by various local bodies and private individuals was approximately as follows:—

			Rs.
(1) Darjeeling Municipality	...	...	1,14,000
(2) Military Department	...	...	73,900
(3) Public Works Department	...	...	5,03,000
(4) Darjeeling Road Cess Committee	...	...	41,800
(5) Forest Department	...	...	31,100
(6) Cinchona Department	...	...	7,600

Private property.

(1) In the town of Darjeeling	...	...	2,95,000
(2) Tea Estates	...	...	10,74,600
(3) Private losses on Government Khas Mahals	...	...	25,000
(4) Losses in private estates	...	...	1,50,000
(5) Railway	...	...	20,000

The loss to public and private property amounted in all to Rs. 23,37,000. In addition in many instances sites, on which houses stood will have to be abandoned, and in the case of bridges, the new structures, owing to the scouring of the river beds, will have to be larger and, therefore, more expensive than the old ones.

5. Immediately after the disaster, a Committee was appointed by Government, with instructions to give such assistance and advice to the residents as would, under the circumstances, be useful, and subsequently to suggest any measures, which might seem best calculated to prevent the occurrence of landslips in Darjeeling in the future, and to confine the damage done by them, should they be inevitable, within as narrow limits as possible. The Committee's report has been received by this Government and is now under consideration.

6. The Committee appointed two Sub-Committees to take up cases of distress, the one among Europeans, and the other among natives. The latter Sub-Committee has hitherto devoted itself entirely to relieving immediate distress, and has still to deal with the more difficult questions of compensation for loss of land, crops, and cattle, the reconstruction of houses, and the provision of suitable sites for building purposes, all of which necessitate careful enquiries. For houseless persons, a camp was started immediately after the disaster, the Municipal covered market and barracks being utilised in the first instance, and subsequently mat houses were put up in the Botanical Gardens in Darjeeling. This camp will remain open until the houses have been re-constructed.

7. A Committee was formed to receive subscriptions for the relief of the distress. It was at first considered that Rs. 15,000 would be required, but the generosity of the public at once contributed a sum far in excess of that amount. A list of the subscribers is appended, and it shows that the total amount contributed before the closing of the lists amounted to Rs. 26,812-4-5, which, it has since been found, will be sufficient to relieve the most pressing cases of distress. Out of the total amount subscribed, the sum of Rs. 12,118-10 has so far been expended Rs. 7,571 11-6 on the relief of Europeans and Rs. 4,546-14-6 on that of natives. All cases of distress among the former have been finally disposed of, but much remains to be done to relieve the far more numerous cases among the latter. Distress in tea gardens was relieved, for the most part, by the managers; but in one or two instances in which they were unable to provide the requisite funds, contributions were made from the Relief Fund.

8. For the first ten or fifteen days after the disaster, the public at large cheerfully helped in the clearance of the earth from houses, roads, and drains, aided most effectively by the men of the Battery from Katapahar, the convalescent depôt from Jelapahar, the Royal Munster Fusiliers from Lebong, whose services were most promptly and thoughtfully put at the services of the civil authorities by General Wodehouse, Commanding the Presidency Division. The District Recruiting Officers' Goorkha recruits, and the reserve police all volunteered, and gave much assistance in the work of clearance. But for the energy of the soldiers, whose powers of work were a revelation to the hillmen, the roads and paths in the stations would have been impassable much longer than was actually the case. The Lieutenant-Governor has already had an opportunity of publicly thanking them for the services they so willingly rendered, but he gladly takes this fresh occasion for acknowledging the obligations their conduct has imposed on the public.

9. The disaster imposed a heavy strain on Mr. Earle, the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, to which he was fully equal; and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express to him his thanks for the promptness with which he confronted the emergency and the success which has rewarded his efforts.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be published in *Calcutta Gazette* for general information, and that a copy of it be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department for information, and that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division for information and communication to the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING RELIEF FUND.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS CLOSED.

List of Subscribers.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Allen, R. (Calcutta) ...	100	0	0	Naish, per the Revd. Father	150	0	0
Badgley, J. Col ...	50	0	0	Narain, R. R., of Cooch			
Banker, Hormesjee P. ...	101	0	0	Behar ...	50	0	0
Burdwan, Maharaja of ...	1,000	0	0	Nolan, P. ...	175	0	0
Bean, T. S. ...	25	0	0	Pavi, Wazid Ali Khan, of	500	0	0
Bevan, Messrs. T. F. ...	50	0	0	Korotiya.			
Borrett, C. A. ...	50	0	0	Palmer, C., Revd. ...	25	0	0
Bourdillon, J. A. ...	100	0	0	Panatal, Baktiar Mal ...	31	0	0
Buckley, R. B. ...	50	0	0	Pedler, A. ...	250	0	0
Bury, P. ...	20	0	0	Prothero, M. ...	25	0	0
Cable, E. ...	100	0	0	Purug Chand, Latman Das	31	0	0
Cary, S. B. ...	25	0	0	Parashad, Rai Thakur Maha-			
Chapman, E. P. ...	50	0	0	bir ...	100	0	0
Chaudhri, Raja Mohima				Railway Coy., D. & H. ...	500	0	0
Ranjan Roy ...	500	0	0	Rangpur District Board			
Kuch Bihar, Maharaja of ...	2,500	0	0	Members, private subn. ...	300	0	0
Darbhanga, Maharaja of ...	2,000	0	0	Roe, F. R. ...	50	0	0
Das, Buldeo Das Tansook ...	11	0	0	Roy, P. N. ...	50	0	0
Dharamchand Daimal ...	11	0	0	Roy, Mrs. P. L. ...	20	0	0
Dinaram Bangshidhar ...	11	0	0	Roy, Raja Srinath and Bro-			
Dumraon, Raja of ...	1,000	0	0	thers, Dacca ...	500	0	0
Dyson, Major ...	50	0	0	Roy, Raja Ashutosh Nath of			
Earle, A. ...	125	0	0	Cossimbazar ...	500	0	0
Ezra, Mrs. ...	25	0	0	Russell, E. W. S., Calcutta	50	0	0
Forbes, A. T. ...	50	0	0	Sen, P. ...	20	0	0
Forstmann, C. ...	25	0	0	Sen, N. C. ...	25	0	0
Goethals, His Grace Arch-				Sewlal, Mohunlal ...	31	0	0
bishop ...	300	0	0	Sinha, Raja Bahadur Ranajit			
Gowenlock, G. ...	20	0	0	of Nashipur ...	500	0	0
Grant, Hugh, per, from				Slack, F. A. ...	200	0	0
Europeans on Newlands				Stone, Ven'ble Archdeacon	100	0	0
Estate ...	50	0	0	Strachey, Major ...	100	0	0
Greer, R. T. ...	275	0	0	Sunder, Major ...	100	0	0
Gwalior, H. H., the Maha-				Tippera Hill, the Raja of ...	1,000	0	0
raja Soindia of ...	3,000	0	0	Thomson, A. S. ...	50	0	0
Harrison, Hathaway & Co.,				Upton, E. ...	50	0	0
Messrs. ...	100	0	0	Watkins, Nowell ...	100	0	0
Hendley, Mrs. ...	50	0	0	Webb, Mrs. E., J. ...	25	0	0
Hendley, Col. ...	100	0	0	Welldon, Revd. Dr., Lord			
Hennessey, Major ...	20	0	0	Bishop of Calcutta ...	100	0	0
Hingun & Co., Messrs. ...	100	0	0	Whiteway, Laidlaw and			
Hosain, Maulvi Syed Yusuf	100	0	0	Company, Messrs. ...	100	0	0
Hutwa, the Maharani of ...	1,100	0	0	Wodehouse, Major-General	100	0	0
Jetmul & Bhojraj, Messrs. ...	250	0	0	Woodburn, Sir John ...	500	0	0
Jones, Miss ...	20	0	0	Worgan, J. B. ...	50	0	0
Kilgour, Rev. R. ...	20	0	0	Woodstock Girls' School,			
Lewtas, Lt.-Col. ...	100	0	0	Mussoorie ...	50	0	0
Luson, H. ...	32	0	0	ANONYMOUS AND			
Lyon, P. O. ...	100	0	0	SMALL SUMS ...	966	7	5
MacKay, Revd., P. ...	20	0	0	OFFERTORIES.			
MacKenzie, R. C. S. ...	45	0	0	St. Andrew's Church ...	216	2	6
Madan Chand, Chartan Das	31	0	0	Ditto Children ...	24	11	9
Mair, Lt.-Col. ...	50	0	0	Sanitarium, Eden ...	23	4	0
Martyn, E. J. ...	50	0	0	St. Paul's Cathedral,			
Mitchell, R. W. S. ...	500	0	0	Calcutta ...	746	2	9
Monindra Chandra Nandi,				Sunday School, Circular			
Maharaja ...	1,000	0	0	Road ...	10	0	0
Monk, Mrs. ...	50	0	0	St. Paul's School ...	45	0	0
Mukerji, N. G. (Sibpur) ...	20	0	0	GRAND TOTAL	26,612	4	5
Murshidabad, Nawab Baha-				Babu Raghunath Das ...	200	0	0
dur of ...	1,000	0	0				
Murshidabad, Nawab Begum							
of ...	1,000	0	0				
Mussoorie, Residents of ...	540	8	0				
					26,812	4	5

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 18th December 1899.

Bardwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	15	} per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	...	14
Katwa	...	...	...	16
Raniganj	...	...	...	13½

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather very cool. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Sugarcane doing well. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice and *rabi* crops very good. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Cattle-disease reported from Binpur and Jhargram. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	18	} per rupee.
Contai	...	...	...	19
Tamluk	...	...	...	15
Ghatal	...	...	...	16

Hooghly.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. *Rabi* doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers 5 chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* crop is still going on. Prospects very good. *Rabi* crops progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops finished. Harvesting of *aman* proceeding. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	14	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	17½
Basirhat	...	...	...	16
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	16

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and *kalai* going on. Prospects of standing crops good. Some cattle-disease reported from Meherpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* continue. Harvesting of *kalai* commenced. Sugarcane is being pressed. Mulberry doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	15	} per rupee.
Jangipur	...	...	...	17	
Kandi	...	...	...	17½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* paddy nearly completed. Sowing of *rabi* crops over. Prospects of *aman* good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	16	0	} per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	...	18	0
Magura	...	...	...	17	0
Narail	...	...	...	18	18
Bangaon	...	...	...	18	0

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops completed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.
Sadar	17½
Bagerhat	16
Satkhira	18

} per rupee.

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at 18½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Plenty of fodder and water. Rice selling at Sadar 17 seers and at Thakurgaon 16 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy continues. Transplantation of tobacco still going on. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice stationary.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling .05, Siliguri .14. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy, *bara murua*, and *phaphar* are being harvested; harvesting of *katai* finished; wheat, barley, and *tori* are progressing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy being harvested; tobacco and sugarcane doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.
Hills	10
Terai	17

} per rupee.

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 21 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice and transplantation of tobacco going on. Standing crops progressing well. Common rice selling at 16 seers 5 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Cutting of paddy and *rabi* sowings continuing. Prospects good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 19½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. *Aman* being harvested. Prospects good. Prices stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Kishorganj .57. Weather cold. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Common rice sells at 17 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather cold. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Report not received.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* and *boro* in progress. Prospects fair. Average price of common rice 16½ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Lands being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Cattle-disease at Companiganj and Sandip continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops and reaping of *aman* continue. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy is vigorously going on. Poppy and *rabi* crops doing well. Mustard and pea flowering. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna Bazar sells at 19 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy and pressing of sugarcane continue. *Rabi* doing well. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Harvesting of *a d* continues. *Rabi* crops doing well. Sugarcane pressing going on. Cattle-disease reported from Sasaram. Weather favourable for poppy. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at Sadar 13 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Threshing of paddy going on. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy good. Common rice sells at 18½ seers and *makai* at 15 seers per rupee.

Champanan.—No rain. Paddy harvesting almost finished. Weeding of *rabi* and poppy going on and prospects are good. Price of common rice 15 seers and of maize 17 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of winter rice approaching completion. Prospects favourable. Prices are—Common rice 15 seers, wheat 14½ seers, barley 18 seers, *makai* 16½ seers, gram 16½ seers, *rahar* 16 seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy harvesting in progress. *Rabi* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Madhubani. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs. ch.	
Sadar	...	...	13 8	} per rupee.
Samastipur	...	...	17 0	
Madhubani	...	...	19 0	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cool. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Sugarcane pressing continues. Prospects of standing crops fair. Rain much needed for late poppy crops. General prospects of opium continue hopeful. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs. ch.	
Monghyr	...	...	14 5	} per rupee.
Beguserai	...	...	16 0	
Jamui	...	...	16 0	

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* crops continues. *Rabi* doing well. Stray cases of cattle-disease reported from Banksa subdivision. Prices practically stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of *aghani* rice continues. Tobacco transplantation completed. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Pressing of sugarcane going on briskly. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from thana Raniganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	17	} per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	16	
Araria	...	...	20	

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice still going on. Prospects of crops good. Average price of common rice 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather very cold. Harvesting of rice and pressing of sugarcane continue. *Rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of rice 16 seers 10 chitaks and of Indian-corn 19 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Guru sarad* being harvested. *Arhar* and sugarcane being cut. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs. ch.	
Cuttack	15 12	} per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	17 1
Kendrapara	...	...	18 6
Banki	...	...	17 9

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. *Sarad* harvesting and sugarcane pressing continue. *Rabi* crops in flower. Rice sells at 17½, 14 and 18 seers per rupee in the interior, Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudebpur Circle. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of winter rice and *birhi* nearly over, and that of *arhar*, *til* and sugarcane in progress. Labour available in the fields. New coarse rice selling at 18 and 10½ seers per rupee in Angul and Khondmals respectively. Cattle-disease reported from the interior. Fodder and water available.

Puri.—Rainfall nil. Weather delightfully cool. *Bara sarad* being reaped. *Kulthi*, winter *mandia*, and other miscellaneous crops thriving. *Mung* is being sown. Sugarcane is being pressed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Old rice. Srs. ch.	New rice. Srs. ch.	
Sadar	...	...	15 0	17 1	} per rupee.
Khurda	...	...	14 7	16 8	
Interior of district	...	...	16 2	17 4	

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice finished. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Sirguja* is being harvested; outturn poor. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers and in the interior 14½ seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from several thanas. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamanu.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sugarcane pressing continues. *Rabi* sown still good, but wants rain urgently. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues. Prices at Sadar are—Common rice 12 seers 15 chitaks, gram 16 seers 14 chitaks, *makai* 14 seers, wheat 12 seers 15 chitaks, and barley 18 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice an average crop. *Rabi* crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Baghmandi, Chandil, Purulia, Para, and Topchanchi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers 14 chitaks, and at Gobindpur 13 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—No rain. *Rabi* crops need rain. Common rice sells at 15 seers 9 chitaks per rupee.

General Summary.—There was slight rain in Darjeeling and at Kishorganj in Mymensingh. The harvesting of the winter rice crop is going on. The *rabi* crops are in good condition, but in parts of Chota Nagpur they are in need of rain. In Bihar the poppy crop is doing well. The pressing of sugarcane is in progress. The price of common rice is reported to have fallen in 16 districts and slightly risen in 7; it is stationary in the rest. The condition of cattle is generally good, there being plenty of fodder in every district.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,
F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 19th December 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT

IN THE

HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL
DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH DECEMBER 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Ho

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	12 8	12 8	14 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	15 8	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
	2 Birbhum	13 8	13 8	14 5	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...
	3 Bankura	10 0	10 0	13 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 12	16 0	15 5	19 8	...	...	...
	4 Midnapore	11 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	14 8	19 0	...	...	...
	5 Hooghly	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...
	6 Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8 Now. 12 0	10 0 Now. 12 4	10 0	13 0 Now. 16 0	13 0 Now. 15 0	13 8	...	...	...
PREMISES DIVISION.	7 24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	8 0	14 8	13 5	13 12	...	...	...
	8 Calcutta	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	14 8	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	...	...	...
	9 Nadia	16 0	16 13	14 8	...	...	...	6 10	7 4	6 2	13 7	12 1	15 9	...	...	...
	10 Murshidabad	17 0	16 0	20 0	23 0	25 0	27 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	13 0	17 8	...	...	...
	11 Jessore	18 0	13 0	18 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	10 8	11 7	18 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
	12 Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13 Rajshahi	15 0	15 0	18 12	27 0	24 6	26 4	12 12	10 8	13 8	18 0	18 12	19 8	...	...	...
	14 Dinajpur	13 0	12 0	16 0	12 8	12 8	...	12 0	10 14	13 5	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...
	15 Jalpaiguri	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
	16 Darjeeling	7 0	7 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	5 8	5 8	5 4	13 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...
	17 Rangpur	13 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	8 0	18 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	18 Bogra	9 0	7 8	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 4	10 12	10 8	24 0	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	19 Patna	17 4	17 4	15 0	35 0	35 0	22 8	6 10	6 8	6 8	18 0	20 0	18 12	...	...	...
	20 Dacca	9 2	9 2	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	...	...	...
	21 Mymensingh	10 0	10 0	18 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
	22 Faridpur	19 0	19 0	17 0	38 0	40 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...
	23 Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8 Now. 15 8	11 0	12 4	12 8 Now. 16 0	12 0	13 4	...	...	...

- A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers 10 chittacks; Katwa 11 seers 12 chittacks; Raniganj 10 seers 8 chittacks.
- B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
- C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
- D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers; Tamluk 11 seers; Ghatal 11½ seers.
- E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Jahanabad 10 seers 9 chittacks.
- F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chittacks per rupee.
- G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chotla 10 seers 12 chittacks; Barasat 11 seers 4 chittacks; Baduria 10 seers 12 chittacks; Magrahat 10 seers 10½ chittacks.
- H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia 10½ seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seers (panga); Mahespur 10 seers (karkatch); Ranaghat 11½ seers (crushed).
- I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers; Kandi 11 seers; Jangipur 10 seers.
- J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 10 seers; Magura 9½ seers; Narail 10 seers; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

OF 80 TOLAHS.

OR CUMBU.
(*Elanus hypoleucos*.)

MARUA OR RASI.
(*Elanus Corcoranus*.)

Preceding re- turn.			Corresponding re- turn of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding re- turn.			Corresponding re- turn of last year.		
Q.	A.	Ch.	Q.	A.	Ch.	Q.	A.	Ch.	Q.	A.	Ch.	Q.	A.	Ch.
1		000			000			000			000			000
2		000			000			000			000			000
3		000			000			000			000			000
4		000			000			000			000			000
5		000			000			000			000			000
6		000			000			000			000			000
7		000			000			000			000			000
8		000			000			000			000			000
9		000			000			000			000			000
10		000			000			000			000			000
11		000			000			000			000			000
12		000			000			000			000			000
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79		000			000			000			000			000
80		000			000			000			000			000

KANGNI OR KAKUM, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Sesaria italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANA, ORHOLA, KADALA OR BUNAGGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding turn.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	13 8	13 8	
...	13 8	13 8	
...	12 0	12 0	
...	14 0	14 0	
...	12 0	12 0	
...	16 0	16 0	
...	14 8	14 4	
10 0	10 0	10 10	14 8	13 8	
...	20 0	20 0	
...	26 0	21 0	
...	16 0	16 0	
...	10 0	10 0	
...	17 4	17 4	
...	13 8	12 12	
...	14 0	13 8	
...	8 0	10 0	
...	13 0	10 0	
...	12 12	16 0	
...	14 4	15 0	
...	11 8	11 8	
...	9 0	9 0	
...	21 0	20 0	
...	9 0	9 0	

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1899.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJIAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			SALT.			SALT.													
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.											
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.									
...	12 8	11 8	...	A	11 8	11 8	Crushed.	11 8	11 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	Burdwan.	1						
...	9 0	9 0	...	B	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 6	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Birbhum.	2						
...	10 0	10 0	12 0	C	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.	3						
...	9 0	9 0	...	D	11 0	11 0	Panga.	11 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Midnapore.	4						
...	8 0	8 0	11 0	E	10 0	10 0	Crushed.	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5						
...	11 0	11 0	11 8	F	10 10	10 9	10 8	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6						
...	10 8	10 8	13 0	G	10 8	10 12	10 11	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	24-Parganas.	7						
13 0	14 8	22 0	10 0	9 6	12 4	H	11 0	11 0	Panga.	10 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8						
...	10 0	11 7	...	I	12 1	12 5	Panga.	11 7	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Nadia.	9						
...	11 0	11 0	...	J	11 0	11 0	Karkatch.	11 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Murshidabad.	10						
...	8 0	...	...	K	9 4	9 4	Panga.	9 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Jessore.	11				
...	10 0	10 0	11 0	L	10 0	10 0	Panga.	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12						
...	16 8	16 8	...	M	9 12	9 12	Panga.	9 12	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	Rajshahi.	13						
...	8 4	8 0	...	N	10 0	10 0	Panga.	10 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	Dinajpur.	14						
...	9 8	9 0	12 0	O	10 0	10 0	Panga.	10 0	3 10 6	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	Jalpaiguri.	15						
20 0	20 0	26 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	P	...	...	Panga or rora.	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Darjeeling.	16				
13 8	18 0	24 0	10 0	7 0	9 0	Q	10 0	9 0	Panga.	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17						
...	R	9 12	9 12	Panga.	9 12	3 10 8	3 10 8	3 11 3	3 11 3	Bogra.	18						
...	9 12	9 0	12 8	S	9 12	9 12	Panga.	9 12	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Pabna.	19						
...	10 0	10 0	...	T	10 0	10 0	Panga.	10 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Dacca.	20						
...	8 0	8 0	10 0	U	10 0	10 0	Panga.	9 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21						
...	8 0	8 0	...	V	10 0	10 0	Panga.	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22						
...	W	10 0	10 0	Panga.	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Backergung.	23						

- K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dagerhat 10½ seers ; Satkhira 11½ seers.
 L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 10½ seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chittacks ;
 M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
 N. Prices of salt at Kurseong and Siliguri are Rs. 4-8 and Rs. 4-4 per maund respectively.
 O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers ; Gaibandha 10 seers.
 P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
 Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chittacks ; Mirkadin 11 seers 6 chittacks ; Manikganj return not received.
 R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kaganari 8 seers ; Netrokona 9½ seers.
 S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10½ seers.
 T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN															
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare).			
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL—concluded.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 5	16 13	16 0	18 18	...	...	...
	25	Noakballi	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 10	17 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	15 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	21 8	38 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	18 8	19 8	20 0	21 0	19 0	...
	28	Gaya	18 8	14 8	18 0	20 0	19 8	32 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	14 0	18 8	25 0
	29	Shahabad*	...	12 0	18 8	...	18 0	32 0	...	8 0	9 8	...	15 0	17 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	12 4	12 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	27 8	8 0	10 0	9 8	15 0	13 12	17 8	...	...	...
	31	Champanau	14 0	15 0	14 8	18 8	18 0	20 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	32	Munassarpur	14 4	14 0	16 0	18 0	16 8	35 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	14 8	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	33	Darbhanga	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 8	9 8	9 0	11 0	13 8	14 4	16 0	...	...	...
	34	Monghyr	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 4	16 0	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur*	...	15 2	17 12	...	20 8	27 12	...	11 5	11 6	...	17 10	19 0	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	12 0 New 17 0	12 0	12 0	16 0 New 18 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English bazar).	18 12	12 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	11 0	11 0	14 8	19 0	19 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	18 4	15 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	9 8	9 8	11 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	15 12	16 12	15 12	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	9 8	9 8	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 6	17 1	16 1	17 2	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	13 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 4	13 0	17 12	...	...	...
	43	Ranchi	7 12 to 11 8	7 8 to 11 8	8 0 to 12 0	...	...	8 9	8 0	11 8	13 12	12 6	19 0	...	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	12 14	12 6	18 0	18 0	18 0	30 6	11 4	11 4	18 9	12 6	13 8	20 0	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	10 0	10 8	18 8	11 8	16 8	16 0	9 8	9 8	11 8	14 8	14 0	22 0	18 0	20 0	20 0
	46	Siaghbbhum	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Brahmanbaria 10 seers; Chandpur 9 seers.

V. At Foni Hat the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

W1. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—B'har 10 seers; Barh 1½ seers; Dinapur 10 seers.

X. In the Jahanabad, Nawada and Aurangabad subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Siwan return not received; Gopalganj (Merganj) 12 seers 10 chittacks.

Y1. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Hajipur 10 seers; Sitamarhi 9½ seers.

a. In the Madhubani and Samastipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,

The 19th December 1899.

BEERS OF 80 TOLARS

BAJRA OR COMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> L. var.)			MARUA OR RAGI. (<i>Echinochloa Coriacea</i> L.)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	A. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
..
..
..
..
..	17 8	32 0
..
..	20 0	30 0
..	20 0	20 0	..
..	20 0	20 0	27 8
..	24 0	22 0	30 0
..
..
..
..	..	30 0	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..	18 0	18 0	24 0
..	21 0	22 8	35 0
..	18 0	33 12
..
..

KANOI OR KAKU, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Sotaria Italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)		
--	--	--	---	--	--

Present return.			Next preceding re- turn.			Corresponding re- turn of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding re- turn.			Corresponding re- turn of last year.				
S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.		S.	Ch.			
...			
...	12	0	12	0		12	8		...	...	
...	10	4	10	4		15	0		...	...	
16	0		15	0		20	0		20	0		20	0		25	0			
12	8		14	0		15	0		18	0		18	0		27	8			
...	16	0		25	0		...			
...	...		12	0		16	0		17	8		17	0		22	4			
...	15	0	15	8		21	0		...	...	
...	16	8	16	0		22	0		...	...	
...	14	0	14	0		20	0		...	...	
...	20	0	19	0		22	0		...	...	
...		17	10		22	12		...	...	
...	18	0	18	0		...	...		...	...
...	20	0	17	0		20	8		...	...	
...	12	0	12	0		20	0		...	...	
...	Biri or kahi.										
...	17	1	17	1		17	1		...	...	
...	Chhola.										
...	12	0	11	0		12	0		...	...	
...	16	0	11	8		14	0		...	...	
...	16	12	15	1		14	7		...	...	
...	16	0	15	0		22	8		...	...	
...	14	0	14	0	}	16	0	}	...	...	
...	15	0	15	0		...	...		...	...
...	15	5	16	14		27	0		...	...	
...	12	8	12	0		17	0		...	...	
...	12	0	1	0		9	0		...	...	

Station Basars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1899—(concluded).

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Num. or.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zeamays.)			ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.					
												BENGAL—concluded.				
...	U 10 0	10 0	8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Tippora.	24	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 10 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	W 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.				
19 0	20 0	39 0	14 0	14 0	...	W1 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Patna.	27	PATNA DIVISION.		
...	...	35 0	10 0	11 0	...	X 10 12	10 12	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	28			
...	18 0	30 0	...	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 8	...	4 0 0	3 13 0	Shahabad.	29	
15 6	15 4	28 0	12 0	12 12	...	Y 10 12	10 12	10 8	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	Saran.	30			
17 0	17 0	25 0	11 0	10 8	...	Y1 10 8	10 8	10 4	3 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Champaran.	31			
16 12	16 12	28 0	11 0	10 8	...	Z 11 8	11 8	11 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32			
15 8	16 0	30 0	10 0	...	...	a 10 8	10 0	10 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
13 8	13 8	35 0	14 8	16 0	13 10	b 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Monghyr.	34	BEHAR DIVISION.		
...	17 10	40 4	...	10 11	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	3 12 0	3 14 0	Bhagalpur	35	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	c 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	...	...	10 0	12 0	...	d 10 0	10 0	9 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Malda.	37	
19 0	19 0	40 0	16 0	15 0	...	e 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Southal Pargana.	38			
												ORISSA.				
...	...	17 1	17 1	f 10 12	10 12	10 12	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Cuttack.	39	ORISSA DIVI- SION.		
...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 8	g 11 4	11 8	11 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	11 2	10 8	9 13	13 4	h 13 4	13 4	13 6	2 15 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	Puri.	41			
												CHOTA NAGPUR.				
14 0	15 0	22 8	9 0	i 9 0	9 0	8 8	4 4 0	4 7 0	4 4 0	Hasaribagh.	42	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.		
16 0	18 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	9 8	9 8	4 2 0	4 3 0	4 3 0	Ranohi.	43			
14 1	14 10	33 12	10 2	11 4	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau.	44
16 0	17 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	Manbhum.	45	
18 0	20 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	Singbhum.	46			

b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Begusarai 11 seers; Jamui 10½ seers.

c. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

d. At Bahia Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Dugghur 10½ seers; Godda 10 seers; Jamtara 11 seers; Pakaur 11½ seers; Rajmahal 11 seers.

f. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.

g. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

h. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 13 seers per rupee.

i. At Usonpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	MARKS.												
		RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (<i>meta chauli</i>).			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>).			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	2 2 0
2	Burdwan ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	New 2 2 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Patna ...	6 0 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	2 3 8	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 10 6	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 3 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 14 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 8 0
7	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 1 6	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 10 0	2 7 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 0 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	2 9 3	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 8 0	2 1 6	2 4 6	1 2 8
10	Bhagalpur* ...	...	3 8 0	3 9 0	...	2 4 0	2 1 9	...	2 5 9	2 4 0	...	2 0 0	1 7 0
11	Cuttack ...	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 3	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 4 3	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 4 6	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 11 0	5 0 0	{ 3 1 0 to 4 0 0 }	3 2 0	3 3 7	2 1 6	{ 3 7 6 to 5 2 6 }	{ 3 7 6 to 5 6 6 }	{ 3 5 0 to 5 0 0 }	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1899.

JCAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).			BAJRA OR OMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).			MARUA OR RAOI (<i>Eleusine corocana</i>).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arctianum</i>).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 4 0
...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0
...
...	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 6 0
...	3 0 0	3 8 0	2 4 0
...	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 8 0
...	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 0 0
1 13 0	2 1 0	0 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 9 0
...	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 7 3	2 4 6	2 5 6	1 13 0
...	2 4 0	1 12 0
...	2 2 9	2 4 0	2 4 0
...	2 10 6 to 2 13 3	2 10 6 to 2 13 3	2 8 0

PRICES PER MAUND

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zea mays).			ARHAR DAL OR TUR -- CAJIAN PEA (Cajanus indicus).			LINSKED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 12 0	2 12 0	1 8 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 18 0	Black mustard. 4 8 0 { 4 8 0 to 4 4 0 4 12 0 Rapeseed. 3 12 0 { 3 2 0 2 12 0		
...	...	...	4 7 0	3 15 0	3 2 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	3 8 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	4 0 0
2 12 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 0 0
2 1 0	1 15 0	1 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	3 14 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	3 9 0	3 8 0
2 4 6	2 5 6	1 6 3	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2 4 0	0 15 9	...	3 10 5	...	...	4 4 0	4 8 0	...	4 4 0	3 5 0
...	...	...	2 2 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	5 11 9	6 2 3	3 1 0 3 10

STANDARD BEERS.

TEL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
4 8 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	5 6 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0
—	—	—	5 12 0	5 10 0	4 12 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	14 0 0	—	—	—
—	—	—	5 4 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0	—	—	—
—	—	—	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	4 10 0
—	—	—	5 4 0	6 12 0	6 0 0	—	—	—	5 0 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
—	—	—	5 12 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	—	—	—	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0
—	—	—	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	14 8 0	14 8 0	18 0 0	—	—	—
3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0
—	—	—	2 9 3	2 9 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	3 3 2	4 4 0	—	20 12 0	14 6 0	—	—	—
3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 6	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 12 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	—	—	—
—	—	—	4 7 0	5 0 0 to 6 6	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	22 12 0	22 12 0	17 12 0	—	—	—

GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER).						HIDES (COW).			GRAND.		
TOBACCO LEAF.											
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
35 0 0	35 0 0	34 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	245 0 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0
32 0 0	31 12 0	29 0 0	...			Uncleaned hides, per piece—			...	...	...
32 8 0	32 8 0	31 8 0	7 8 0	8 8 0	6 4 0	{ 0 12 0 0 12 0 0 14 0			...	...	...
	Pulta.			{ to 2 8 0 to 2 8 0 to 2 0 0							
	33 0 0		9 8 0	9 4 0	8 4 0	Cleaned hides, per piece—					
						{ 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 0					
						{ to 2 12 0 to 2 12 0 to 2 10 0					
55 0 0	53 0 0	55 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 0 0	36 0 0	34 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 0 0
36 0 0	36 0 0	42 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 0 0
						per maund.					
45 0 0	45 0 0	40 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	18 8 0	18 8 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
						per maund.					
29 0 0	29 0 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 0 0
29 1 6	30 7 6	32 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	33 0 0	31 0 0	...	4 8 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
29 0 0	29 0 0	35 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	26 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 0 0
						per maund.					
27 13 0	27 13 0	29 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 0 0
24 0 0	24 0 0	36 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0						
						per piece.					

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 20, 1899.

2803

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th December 1899.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.										MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.				
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
10 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	1. Calcutta.
4 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	2. Bardwan.
2 5	0 2 5	{ 0 2 3 to 0 3 9 }	...	...	...	{ 3 8 0 to 4 12 0 }	{ 3 8 0 to 4 12 0 }	{ 3 0 0 to 5 8 0 }	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	3. Midnapore.
0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	7. Chittagong.
...	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 11 6	5 11 6	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	9. Munaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	0 5 9	0 7 0	...	3 12 0	3 14 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 6	0 9 6	0 6 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11. Outback.
No fixed rate.	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 10th to 16th December 1899.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1899.				Inches.	°	°		°		Inches.		%			Inches.	
Dec.	10th	132.4	8.6	30.076	67.5	79.4	20.2	59.2	62.1	0.486	58.2	74	ENE, NNE and calm.	35	Nil	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear, a.
"	11th	130.4	8.6	.097	64.8	75.9	21.2	54.7	58.8	.422	54.2	72	NNE, N by W and calm.	62	"	Clear, a.
"	12th	127.3	8.7	.071	64.8	75.7	19.9	55.8	59.6	.442	55.5	74	N by W, N and calm.	92	"	Chiefly clear, a.
"	13th	128.1	8.6	.028	64.9	76.3	19.3	57.0	58.9	.422	54.2	70	N, NNE and calm.	85	"	Clear.
"	14th	128.9	8.9	.014	64.1	76.3	22.1	54.2	57.1	.377	51.1	65	NNW and calm...	77	"	Chiefly clear.
"	15th	129.6	7.9	29.999	62.4	76.0	24.3	51.7	56.3	.377	51.1	70	NNW and calm...	62	"	Clear, a.
"	16th	131.4	9.0	.990	62.3	77.9	27.9	50.0	54.8	.332	47.7	59	NNW and calm...	64	"	Clear, a.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.039
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60.3
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64.4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.4
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79.4
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miles.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	%
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th December 1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
The total fall from 1st January to 16th December 1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71.95
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65.23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

a, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,

Calcutta, the 18th December 1899.

G. W. KÜHLER,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India
and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra for the month of November 1899, and the highest reading of each gauge over M. S. L. since 1876.

Date.	Distance in miles.	RIVER GANGES.												RIVER JALANGI, BRAHMAPUTRA.									
		Mirzapur.	Banar.	Benares.	Buxar.	Disapore.	Monghyr.	Sahibganj.	Rampur Boalia.	Goalundo.	Barhampore.	Sarengganj.	Gonabedi.	RIVER JALANGI.	BRAHMAPUTRA.								
		From Allahabad ... 80	From Allahabad ... 124	From Allahabad ... 146	From Allahabad ... 160	From Allahabad ... 177	From Allahabad ... 187	From Allahabad ... 194	From Allahabad ... 201	From Allahabad ... 209	From Allahabad ... 217	From Allahabad ... 225	From Allahabad ... 233										
Highest Gauge Reading.	26th August 1899.	31st August 1899.	14th August 1899.	14th August 1899.	24th August 1899.	23rd August 1899.	23rd August 1899.	23rd August 1899.	23rd August 1899.	23rd August 1899.	23rd August 1899.	23rd August 1899.	23rd August 1899.	24th September 1899.	24th July 1876.								
	255.47	341.96	169.03	169.03	169.03	169.03	169.03	169.03	169.03	169.03	169.03	169.03	169.03	169.03	169.03								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st
2nd
3rd
4th
5th
6th
7th
8th
9th
10th
11th
12th
13th
14th
15th
16th
17th
18th
19th
20th
21st
22nd
23rd
24th
25th
26th
27th
28th
29th
30th

A. H. O. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1899.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of December 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 16TH DECEMBER 1899.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH DECEMBER 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	886	1,13,225	1,754	916	1,00,270	1,457
Jute ...	201	1,00,450	1,691	278	1,26,200	1,997
Firewood ...	85	50,450	851	66	56,550	849
Other articles ...	700	1,74,075	2,507	739	1,80,970	2,501
Total ...	1,822	4,44,200	6,803	1,999	4,63,990	6,804

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	309,774	3,90,444 6 0	51,14,689 10	10,90,074 0 0	27,976 0 0	14,93,083 6 0	102,714	186,402	289,116
per mile of railway ...	.....	225 4 2	.....	631 12 8	16 5 8	876 6 2	.....	.....	.....
previous 23½ weeks of half-year ...	7,102,861*	75,08,011 13 0	9,84,99,835 20	1,86,34,931 13 0	5,60,340 0 0	2,97,33,292 0 0	2,127,109½	2,876,942½	6,004,051½
Total for 23½ weeks ...	7,411,635	78,08,456 2 0	10,36,14,624 30	1,97,16,966 13 0	6,17,324 0 0	2,82,31,375 15 0	2,229,893	4,063,244	6,293,127
COMPARISON.									
Traffic for corresponding week of previous year ...	307,619	3,78,473 12 9	44,74,968 0	8,80,050 4 8	23,196 2 7	12,81,716 4 10	94,809	161,001	255,810
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	220 13 4	.....	513 7 11	13 6 6	747 12 9	.....	.....	.....
Traffic for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	7,023,157	74,21,779 13 2	9,26,76,350 20	1,78,29,345 5 0	4,96,191 8 9	2,53,47,516 11 2	2,126,995	3,606,210	5,733,205

(a) The increase is chiefly in upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations on the line, and in hides and skins traffic from Cawnpore to Howrah.
 * Added No. of passengers 18,352 and Rs. 70,681 }
 Deducted Mds. 8,67,005 and " 18,313 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 31st October to 4th November, and supplemental figures for 30th September 1899.
 Added " 87,405 }
 Audited figures up to the week ended 4th November 1899.

TAREESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1899 on 22·28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	M. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	17,976	4,294 1 0	17,021 0	567 1 0	10 0 0	4,671 2 0	1,078	110	1,188
per mile of railway ...	.....	193 3 8	.....	25 8 2	0 7 9	210 2 0	.....	.....	.....
previous 23½ weeks of half-year ...	427,077	1,01,001 1 0	13,27,597 10	711,891 1 0	2255 0 0	1,13,177 2 0	25,919	2,694	28,613
Total for 23½ weeks ...	445,053	1,05,395 2 0	13,44,618 10	712,458 2 0	2365 0 0	1,18,048 4 0	26,997	2,774	29,771
COMPARISON.									
Traffic for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,660†	4,455 6 5	10,806 10	458 7 0	19 2 6	4,913 0 11	1,062	153	1,215
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	199 8 4	.....	20 10 0	0 13 10	221 0 3	.....	.....	.....
Traffic for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	452,728†	1,06,203 5 3	12,24,375 0	6,237 5 0	200 4 6	1,14,609 14 9	26,665	2,490	29,155

* Added No. of passengers 76 and Rs. 153 }
 Deducted Mds. 10,762 and " 25 }
 Added " 79 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 31st October to 4th November, and supplemental figures for 30th September 1899.
 Audited figures up to the week ended 4th November 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	10,840	17,431 5 0	53,063 20	11,048 2 0	74 0 0	28,553 7 0	7,642	2,471	10,113
per mile of railway ...	.....	107 7 1	.....	68 1 7	0 7 3	175 15 11	.....	.....	.....
previous 23½ weeks of half-year ...	276,403*	3,72,415 14 0*	19,60,288 20†	2,60,691 14 0†	3,490 0 0	6,43,756 12 0	161,783½	74,979½	236,763½
Total for 23½ weeks ...	291,743	3,89,847 3 0	20,42,992 0	2,80,910 0 0	3,563 0 0	6,74,310 3 0	169,325	78,450	247,775
COMPARISON.									
Traffic for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,012†	17,605 4 0	76,839 10	11,443 3 0	63 12 3	29,203 4 3	6,912	3,691	10,603
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	100 1 1	.....	70 8 6	0 6 4	179 15 11	.....	.....	.....
Traffic for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	404,574	3,78,100 1 8	16,27,040 20	2,29,124 0 7	2,410 2 3	6,06,640 4 6	168,892	77,150	246,042

* Added No. of passengers 39 and Rs. 4,967 }
 Deducted Mds. 20,168 and " 555 }
 Added " 1,870 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 31st October to 4th November and supplemental figures for 30th September 1899.
 Audited figures up to the week ended 4th November 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	8,384	Rs. A. P. 4,185 9 0	Mds. S. 50,537 10	Rs. A. P. 4,232 0 0	Rs. A. P. 15 0 0	Rs. A. P. 8,432 9 0	1,366	860	2,226
Or per mile of railway ...	...	53 1 6	...	53 11 0	0 3 1	106 15 7	...	...	...
For previous 51½ weeks of half-year ...	207,722*	1,03,488 13 0*	7,37,378 30†	56,741 6 0†	425 0 0‡	1,00,655 3 0	28,786§	9,030§	37,816
Total for 52½ weeks ...	216,986	1,07,674 6 0	7,87,916 0	60,973 0 0	440 0 0	1,02,087 13 0	29,064	9,490	38,554
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Added No. of passengers 6,996 and Rs. 3,811†

† Do. Mds. 27,739 and

‡ Do.

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 4th November 1899.

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 9th October to 4th November, and Supplemental figures for 30th September 1899.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 834 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	218,440	Rs. A. P. 1,08,520 0 0	Mds. S. 9,82,340 0	Rs. A. P. 2,15,930 0 0	Rs. A. P. 11,620 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2,30,070 0 0	36,675	43,124	79,799
Or per mile of railway ...	256	130 0 0	1,178 0	253 0 0	*1 0 0	*390 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 52 weeks of half-year ...	4,467,722	21,25,237 0 0	2,59,07,830 0	50,94,179 0 0	4,93,558 0 0	76,22,974 0 0	788,198	909,955	1,758,153
Total for 52½ weeks ...	4,701,162	22,33,757 0 0	2,48,89,870 0	53,10,109 0 0	4,15,178 0 0	79,59,044 0 0	823,773	1,013,070	1,836,843
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	231,369	1,20,461 0 0	8,79,459 0	1,99,028 0 0	11,770 0 0	3,01,255 0 0	34,732	35,777	70,509
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	280	146 0 0	1,053 0	205 0 0	1 0 0	352 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,464,963	20,54,767 0 0	2,29,13,511 0	46,13,370 0 0	4,29,328 0 0	70,97,465 0 0	794,443	899,771	1,694,214

* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to 14th October 1899.

NOTE.—Increase is due to Goods Traffic, in jute, rice and grain.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	26,630	Rs. A. P. 8,780 0 0	Mds. S. 32,230 0	Rs. A. P. 3,300 0 0	Rs. A. P. 70 0 0	Rs. A. P. 12,180 0 0	2,450	2,197	4,647
Or per mile of railway ...	312	102 0 0	375 0	39 0 0	1 0 0	142 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 52 weeks of half-year ...	522,116	1,69,424 0 0	9,28,898 0	33,218 0 0	4,947 0 0	2,62,599 0 0	55,489	32,948	88,437
Total for 52½ weeks ...	551,946	1,78,214 0 0	9,01,038 0	31,548 0 0	5,017 0 0	2,74,779 0 0	57,939	41,145	99,084
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,980	8,762 0 0	51,217 0	796 0 0	69 0 0	9,627 0 0	2,378	2,244	4,622
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	325	102 0 0	596 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	112 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	545,679	1,69,222 0 0	8,67,018 0	77,114 0 0	4,394 0 0	2,50,800 0 0	55,567	51,137	1,06,704

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 54 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	7,480	1,840 0 0	11,810 0	800 0 0	20 0 0	2,360 0 0	1,053	431	1,484
Or per mile of railway ...	139	29 0 0	219 0	15 0 0	.....	44 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 23 weeks of half-year ...	87,747	10,791 0 0	1,39,735 0	8,074 0 0	140 0 0	23,014 0 0	14,141	9,495	23,636
Total for 23 weeks ...	95,227	21,331 0 0	1,50,545 0	8,874 0 0	160 0 0	30,374 0 0	15,194	9,926	25,120
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,482	634 0 0	6,569 0	379 0 0	2 0 0	915 0 0	311	261	572
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	75	19 0 0	197 0	9 0 0	.....	28 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	14,221	3,515 0 0	40,242 0	2,174 0 0	6 0 0	5,693 0 0	1,258	2,504	3,762

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 24.75 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,080	530 0 0	9,042 0	450 0 0	220 0 0	1,200 0 0	315	639	954
Or per mile of railway ...	67	21 0 0	365 0	18 0 0	9 0 0	48 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	33,897	10,078 0 0	1,73,443 0	8,702 0 0	767 0 0	19,637 0 0	4,638	14,094	18,732
Total for 23 weeks ...	35,557	10,608 0 0	1,82,485 0	9,242 0 0	987 0 0	20,837 0 0	4,753	14,733	19,486
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

a Includes ballast train miles 504.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 33.19 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,580	710 0 0	10,570 0	1,010 0 0	40 0 0	2,360 0 0	325	931	(a) 1,256
Or per mile of railway ...	48	21 0 0	319 0	40 0 0	.....	70 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	44,570	10,408 0 0	1,02,422 0	19,235 0 0	2,337 0 0	35,000 0 0	7,588	16,095	23,683
Total for 23 weeks ...	46,150	17,118 0 0	2,02,002 0	20,845 0 0	2,397 0 0	40,300 0 0	7,913	19,026	26,939
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,658	583 0 0	12,325 0	1,264 0 0	174 0 0	2,021 0 0	140	509	709
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	70	26 0 0	368 0	57 0 0	2 0 0	85 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	31,275	11,124 0 0	1,59,761 0	16,590 0 0	2,038 0 0	30,348 0 0	5,530	12,486	18,016

* Excluding coaching ferry.

† Audited up to 14th October 1899.

(a) Includes ballast train miles 432.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 139 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,405	14,073 0 0	71,140 0	7,363 0 0	300 0 0	21,035 0 0	4,554	2,790	7,344
Or per mile of railway ...	234	108 0 8	513 0	83 0 0	1 0 0	162 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 51 weeks of half-year ...	682,103	2,71,343 0 0	18,46,794 0	2,01,777 0 0	30,045 0 0	4,93,165 0 0	98,242	81,781	180,023
Total for 52 weeks ...	712,607	2,85,416 0 0	19,17,934 0	2,09,139 0 0	30,245 0 0	5,14,800 0 0	102,796	84,571	187,367
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	48,091	19,810 0 0	58,865 0	5,497 0 0	303 0 0	25,610 0 0	4,716	2,094	7,412
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	386	159 0 0	471 0	44 0 0	2 0 0	205 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	739,698	2,72,740 0 0	19,90,667 0	1,29,802 0 0	7,719 0 0	4,09,541 0 0	91,633	73,384	165,017

* Audited up to week ending 1st October 1899.

† Coaching traffic calculated on 139 miles only.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B. & N.W. RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 9th December 1899 on 18 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open ...	1,146	221	4,998	173	17	410	167	65	232
Or per mile of railway ...	63.67	12.28	277.67	9.58	0.94	22.78	.....	.....	.....
For previous 64 weeks of half-year ...	4,433	1,516	68,854	2,186	66	3,800	958	663	1,621
Total for 74 weeks ...	5,579	1,737	73,852	2,358	83	4,210	1,145	727	1,872
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 18 miles open ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 2nd December 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open ...	130,730	(a) 55,350	6,25,880	(b) 62,730	(a) 14,350	1,52,430	27,466	(c) 27,803	54,899
Or per mile of railway ...	120.48	51.01	575.85	76.25	13.23	140.40	.....	.....	.....
For previous 51 weeks of half-year (d) ...	2,700,537	10,50,325	1,17,39,941	13,53,418	2,91,202	26,99,845	847,610	573,350	1,420,960
Total for 52 weeks ...	2,831,257	11,05,675	1,23,65,821	14,41,148	3,05,553	28,52,275	875,076	600,719	1,475,795
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open ...	229,403	90,131	2,96,173	44,914	18,173	1,43,217	29,632	(e) 10,651	40,883
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	248.03	97.44	320.19	48.56	19.64	155.64	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,518,215	9,43,183	69,01,624	10,95,323	2,81,585	23,30,000	497,639	463,922	960,561

(a) The decrease is due to *milds* taking place in this week last year.

(b) Increase is due to increased mileage.

(c) Includes 3,410 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

(d) .. audited figures up to week ending 21st October 1899.

(e) .. 950 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 9th December 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open	Rs. 138,410	Rs. 54,610	Mds. 7,15,190	Rs. 74,050	Rs. 14,990	Rs. (a) 1,43,590	27,922	(b) 28,664	56,586
Or per mile of railway	118'35	50'33	609'16	68'25	13'75	132'23	.....	.....	.....
For previous 52 weeks of half-year (c)	2,891,257	11,05,075	1,23,65,621	14,41,148	3,05,558	28,53,275	575,076	600,719	1,175,795
Total for 52 weeks	2,810,667	11,00,186	1,30,81,011	15,15,198	3,20,472	30,95,835	603,028	629,403	1,232,431
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	117,554	50,740	4,37,417	62,000	17,026	1,30,426	22,513	(d) 21,639	44,152
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	127'00	54'85	475'05	67'03	19'12	141'01	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,635,769	9,93,574	98,40,641	11,67,331	2,99,280	24,80,485	510,502	464,561	975,063

- (a) Increase is due to the increased mileage.
 (b) Includes 4,306 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
 (c) " audited figures up to week ending 21st October 1899.
 (d) " 2,802 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(COMBINED.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 20 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	27,904	Rs. A. P. 16,400 0 0	Mds. S. 2,07,642 0	Rs. A. P. 14,404 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,187 0 0	Rs. A. P. 22,030 0 0	2,961	7,842	10,803
Or per mile of railway	73'66	43'53	523'03	36'51	3'24	52'58	7'85	19'75	27'60
For previous 51 weeks of half-year (a)	487,706	2,93,001 0 0	40,77,150 0	2,08,775 0 0	14,714 0 0	5,97,148 0 0	70,050	163,859	233,909
Total for 52 weeks	515,100	3,10,070 0 0	51,84,708 0	3,08,207 0 0	15,841 0 0	6,29,178 0 0	73,011	171,701	244,712
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,730	17,106 0 0	2,61,300 0	12,144 0 0	297 0 0	29,546 0 0	2,754	6,309	9,063
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	94'19	60'23	656'92	30'92	0'97	101'02	9'70	20'36	30'06
Total to corresponding date of previous year	442,775	2,52,793 0 0	54,72,525 0	2,54,983 0 0	14,835 0 0	5,22,316 0 0	61,105	124,795	185,900

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 21st October 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND DECEMBER 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD DECEMBER 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 2ND DECEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 3RD DECEMBER 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
307	Rs. 22,030	58'98	305	Rs. 29,546	101'03	.....	Rs. 10,12,160	307	305	Rs. 8,61,443	.....	Rs. 1,51,717	.....



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

No. 2441 Marine.

Government of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 19th December 1899.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1898-99.

The total amount of the loans which have been raised by the Port Commissioners, from time to time, including the consolidated loan from the Government of Rs. 60,25,100, and the Dock loan of Rs. 2,87,70,566 amounted to Rs. 4,70,60,666, and the total amount outstanding on these loans on the 31st

March 1899, was Rs. 4,17,42,005. The total investments at credit of the sinking funds have been raised from Rs. 18,54,000 at the beginning, to Rs. 20,99,000 at the close of the year.

2. Against this debt (consisting of the unpaid portion of the consolidated loan from the Government), together with the book debt on account of the Port block transferred by the Government to the Commissioners in 1871, the Dock loan and the seven debenture loans, amounting in all to Rs. 4,38,41,005, the Commissioners hold block of the value of Rs. 5,76,32,200, and reserve funds amounting to Rs. 31,68,378, in addition to the valuable Strand Bank lands extending from Chandpal Ghat to Aheereetollah Ghat, for which they pay to the Government an annual quit-rent of Rs. 37,292.

3. In the beginning of the year traffic at the Docks was thrown into confusion, owing to circumstances which were unforeseen, and the equipment of the Docks proved inadequate to meet the strain. Howrah station having been closed for wheat and seeds in the beginning of May, all that traffic was sent to the Kidderpore Docks. This of itself would have severely tested the resources of the Docks, but, to add to the difficulties, only a very small portion of the goods was consigned to specified vessels. In numerous cases, the consignments arrived without marks or labels, and in advance of the invoices, and it was thus impossible to identify consignments. The custom also of selling railway receipts, and the original consignee taking no further interest in the matter, tended to increase the confusion. On the abatement of the traffic in wheat and seeds, another rush took place, as the coal traffic was able to avail itself of the wagons released from the wheat and seed trade. The coal traffic was, in its turn, again delayed by the block. The difficulties might have been mitigated, though they could not have been avoided, if the staff at the Docks had been numerically stronger and more efficient, but unfortunately, though far too few for the work, they were still further reduced at this time by sickness. The plague scare and labour troubles greatly helped to accentuate the difficulties of the situation.

4. A careful enquiry was held by a representative committee, appointed for the purpose, into the causes of these blocks and the remedies to be prescribed. The result of their recommendations was that the Port Commissioners obtained the sanction of Government to build more receiving sheds, sidings, and coal berths; to make the coal jetties continuous; to purchase more wagons and locomotives; to erect another salt golah; to acquire some necessary land, and to increase their staff.

5. To meet the cost of these and other improvements, including the cost of a new dry dock, this Government obtained during the year the sanction of the Government of India to the issue by the Port Commissioners of a loan of 48 lakhs at a rate of interest not exceeding $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. During the year under review, the above scheme was energetically taken in hand, and since the close of the financial year, many of the items have been completed.

6. The year opened with a revenue balance of Rs. 9,33,573, and the income for the year under review amounted to Rs. 62,32,821. The expenditure including sinking funds, renewals, and improvements, amounted to Rs. 65,31,086, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,35,308 on the 31st March 1899.

7. In the year 1897-98, the income exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 80,295. In the year under review, the expenditure over the receipts was in excess by Rs. 2,98,265. This was chiefly due to the consequences of the block of wheat and seeds at the Docks, which involved the payment of claims amounting to Rs. 95,000, and also to large expenditure on the frequent handlings and shiftings of the grain which could not be delivered. The plague scare also necessitated the employment of inferior labour at enhanced rates, whilst the large increase of business done at the Docks was responsible for increased expenditure on coal, stores, and repairs.

8. The income under the head "Jetties" amounted to Rs. 16,48,606, or Rs. 45,299 less than that of the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,14,304, showing an increase of Rs. 1,18,046 as compared with that of the previous year. The net revenue under this head was Rs. 5,34,302 as compared with Rs. 6,97,647 in 1897-98.

9. The income derived from the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge amounted to Rs. 3,77,020 against Rs. 4,06,349 in the previous year. The quantity of kerosine-oil imported was 38,134,516 gallons, as compared with 43,748,921 gallons during 1897-98.

10. The importation of oil from Russia was 51 per cent. of the total quantity imported in the year under review.

11. The total number of packages of tea amounted to 759,467 chests against 713,054 in 1897-98. The receipts, which were Rs. 95,010 in the previous year, amounted in the year under review to Rs. 1,00,003.

12. During the year 204 vessels with a tonnage of 541,086 were berthed at the Jetties against 214 with 557,706 during 1897-98. The average number of days each vessel occupied the Jetties was eight.

13. The income of the Harbour Master's Department amounted to Rs. 5,79,596 against Rs. 5,75,531 in 1897-98. The increase was due to larger receipts from Harbour Masters' earnings and the recovery of wreckage and anchors. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,93,800 against Rs. 6,49,861 in the previous year. The increase was due to heavy expenditure in connection with repairs of boats and vessels and to increased cost of river police establishment in consequence of the expenditure for the Dock police being debited in the Harbour Master's Department instead of to the Dock revenue.

14. During the year there were 11 casualties to vessels against 13 in the previous year. This gives a percentage of .91, calculated on the number of vessels which arrived in the Port. None of the casualties were of a serious nature either with reference to the vessels concerned, or to the conduct of the Assistant Harbour Masters, with the exception of that which occurred to the ship *County of Kinross* on the 25th of January last. After steering that vessel out from No. 2, Prinsep's Ghât moorings, at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the Assistant Harbour Master anchored her abreast No. 1 Prinsep's Ghât moorings, in a line with the swinging buoys, with 20 fathoms of chain and in what he considered a clear swinging berth, trusting to the vessel swinging to the eastward; but it so happened that she swang to the westward, the wind being from the south-west, with the result that she tailed the bank and remained there till 2-30 A.M. the next day, when she was brought into the channel by the fire engine vessel *Hetty*. The vessel sustained no damage. The Assistant Harbour Master was severely reprimanded and punished.

Of the remainder, in five cases the officers concerned were exonerated from blame, in three they were reprimanded, and in the remaining two they were cautioned to be more careful in future.

15. The work of examining boats plying for hire was regularly attended to by the surveyors, and during the year 116 passenger boats and 250 cargo boats were surveyed. Of these, 86 passenger boats were found to have become defective through wear and tear, and 30 had become so by accidents. Of the cargo boats, 193 had become defective through wear and tear, and 57 from the effects of accidents.

16. The receipts from Port Dues amounted to Rs. 4,80,137 against Rs. 4,61,715 in 1897-98. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 5,57,399 against Rs. 5,87,598 in the previous year.

17. No change appears to have occurred in the channel of the Sandheads. The Bell Buoy, which was reported missing in November, was found in position with its spire gone.

18. The principal changes which occurred in the river were at the Beaumont's Gut, Kankhali Crossing, Eden Bar, Back of Hugli, James and Mary Shoal, Ninan, Tail of Fulta Sand and Royapore Crossing. The other channels were fairly steady during the year.

19. A sum of Rs. 9,08,545 was obtained from special tolls levied under section 108 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, against Rs. 11,27,752 in the previous year.

20. The result of the working of the Kidderpore Docks was as follows :—

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	Rs.		Rs.
Graving Dock ...	1,54,821	Traffic establishment ...	2,28,921
Rent and Miscellaneous ...	28,375	Working expenses ..	11,88,852
Imports ...	50,925	Repairs ...	92,554
Exports ...	12,99,022	Municipal taxes ...	1,44,080
		Interest ...	11,50,823
Total ...	15,33,143	Total ...	28,05,230

21. The thanks of the Government are due to the Commissioners for their efficient management of the affairs of the Trust.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINAL REPORT ON THE INDIGO CROP OF THE LOWER
PROVINCES OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT., F. A. SLACK,
The 23rd December 1899. Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND
AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

*Final Report on the Indigo Crop of the Lower Provinces of
Bengal for the year 1899.*

Character of the season.—The season was at the beginning rather favourable to the indigo crop, but the heavy downpour of June, July and August proved extremely injurious to the crop, which was further damaged in many districts by high floods due to that rainfall.

Area sown.—The total area cultivated in indigo this year is estimated at 452,700 acres against 512,100 acres estimated to have been sown in 1898. The large decrease (nearly 12 per cent.) is chiefly due to the steady decline of the industry in the chief indigo-growing districts of Lower Bengal. There is, however, little change observable as yet in the area sown in the more important indigo-growing districts of North Bihar, though it is anticipated that the competition with artificial indigo will shortly begin to affect the cultivation of the crop in that part of the Province as well.

Outturn.—Some of the District Officers have slightly revised their estimates of the crop since the date of the preliminary forecast of the indigo crop issued on the 4th October last. It appears that the District Officer, Bhagalpur, overestimated the outturn at the first forecast. Of the chief indigo-growing districts of Lower Bengal, Malda returns an outturn of 75 per cent. of the normal, and Burdwan estimates an outturn of 78 per cent. In all the other districts the estimate falls below 70. The five districts of North Bihar, which include almost all the most important indigo-growing districts of these provinces, and which appear to

have suffered most from the unseasonable weather, estimate an outturn of only 59 per cent. The average outturn in the districts of Lower Bengal is expected to be slightly better, viz. 64 per cent. The estimate of the outturn made by this Department in the preliminary forecast was a 60 per cent. crop for these provinces as a whole. The conditions have since remained practically the same, and there is no reason for changing that estimate. Messrs. Baines & Co.'s final estimate of the total outturn of indigo in the Bengal and Bihar districts amounts to 15,000 factory maunds and 45,000 factory maunds, respectively, against 16,300 factory maunds and 46,200 factory maunds estimated by the District Officers. These estimates practically agree, and that made by Messrs. Baines & Co. may be accepted as the final estimate of this Department.

D. L. ROY,

*Assistant Director of Land Records and
Agriculture, Bengal.*

(COUNTERSIGNED.)

P. C. LYON,

*Director of the Dept. of Land Records and
Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 10th December 1899.

Final Report on the Indigo Crops of Bengal, 1899.

District.	ACREAGE.						OUTTURN IN LBS.			Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in—		Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop (1899).	Of previous year's crop (1898).	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Column 2.	Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Estimated yield of current year, lbs., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, lbs., of area in column 2.	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).		
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1													
Burdwan	5,300	5,300	5,300	—1.75	78	88	40,000	54,700	60,100	—	9.32	The outturn is below the normal on account of excessive rain. The average and the outturn are the same as were reported in the first forecast.	
Bankura	2,500	2,500	2,500	—4.34	50	68	13,200	17,100	36,800	—	23.80	Messrs. Watson & Co. and some other zamindars have given up indigo-plantations. Owing to deficient rainfall at the sowing time, the plants did not grow well and hence the poor outturn.	
Medinipur	1,100	17,800	—	—88.7	58	71	2,800	149,100	—	—	—66.10	The figures of area shown in columns 3 and 4 have been revised. The outturn is slightly better than was anticipated in October last owing to seasonable rainfall.	
Nadia	15,900	10,900	23,200	—70.16	66	74	124,000	452,000	402,300	—	73.55	The marked decrease in the area sown this year, as compared with that sown last year, is due to the fact that Kalamani and Ramnagar Indigo Factories were closed during the year.	The large decrease in area sown this year is due to the closing of several factories in the district.
Murshidabad	22,200	20,900	—	—30.15	67	47	173,500	174,300	—	+	3.91	The figure of area shown in column 3 has been revised.	
Jessore	8,900	12,300	16,000	—35.33	48	68	56,700	79,000	125,000	—	83.25		

DISTRICT.	ACREAGE.					OUTPUT IN LBS.					Remarks by District Officers.		Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.				
	Of current year's crop (1899).	Of previous year's crop (1898).	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in—		Taking 100 to represent the normal output per acre, how much will represent this year's output (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal output per acre, how much represented the output last year (1898)?	Estimated yield of current year, lbs., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, lbs., of area in column 2.	Average of five preceding years, (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Percentage by which column 12 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) output in—	Column 11.		Column 10.	13	14	15
				Column 3.	Column 4.												
				Column 1.	Column 2.												
Rashtabi	(700)	(8,100)	(80)	23,800	30,000	(79,400)	The Collector reports that the cultivation of indigo in this district has been practically abandoned, and that this year's return for the district may be considered as blank.	
Rangpur ..	.....	5,000	6,000	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	61,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Faridpur ..	500	500	800	.....	.....	.....	50	2,100	2,000	9,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gaya ..	100	100	100	.....	.....	.....	100	2,000	2,000	1,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shahabad ..	4,800	7,700	7,700	.....	.....	.....	75	63,400	115,500	94,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beran ..	32,900	53,500	33,700	120	454,000	804,900	887,000	The cultivation of indigo is gradually dying out in this district. The poor output is due to the incessant rains in May 1899. The yield is expected to be the same as in the previous year. The short output is due to excessive rain in the beginning and want of it at the end of the season. As reported in the first forecast, one indigo concern in the Boxar sub-division was closed during the year. Excessive rain swamped the plants. The short output is due to excessive and continuous rainfall during the manufacturing season. The figure of area supplied by the Secretary, Indigo Planters' Association, has been adopted rather than the survey crop statement figure, as the area under indigo constantly varies and the Secretary has the latest information. The low output is due to heavy and continuous rain throughout the manufacturing season. The figures of area shown in columns 1 and 3 have been revised.	
Champanan ..	86,000	86,000	86,000	.....	.....	.....	97	1,083,600	1,603,400	1,584,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MusaFarpur ..	85,000	85,000	86,800	.....	.....	.....	94	816,000	1,598,000	1,197,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darbhanga ..	84,300	90,000	84,000	.....	.....	.....	99	868,600	1,856,900	1,415,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monghyr ..	90,600	21,70	12,000	.....	.....	.....	100	280,200	454,000	175,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Bhagalpur	13,000	13,000	13,000	+1'56	67	94	174,200	249,000	254,000	- 30'31	- 25'31	The short outturn is due to excessive rain in July. The season has not been favorable for the cultivation and growth of this crop. Hence the low outturn. High floods in July and August damaged the crop, hence the outturn is below the average. The area cultivated was nearly normal, but excessive rain interfered with the growth of the crop and the outturn in consequence has not been satisfactory. Owing to the absence of seasonable rainfall at the sowing time, the outturn is estimated below the normal.
Purnea	23,100	23,350	44,100	-0'00	-35'57	46	100	279,400	644,000	25,200	- 56'74	- 61'61	
Madda	31,000	31,500	14,900	+46'23	+108'08	75	75	279,000	190,800	131,800	+ 46'23	+ 111'68	
South Bihar	5,700	5,300	6,700	+9'63	.....	53	86	56,800	61,300	46,800	- 7'19	+ 14'08
Cuttack	200	200	200	.....	.....	90	100	2,300	2,400	1,900	- 8'33	+ 15'79
North Bihar	308,700	308,800	315,700	-4'02	-3'23	69	100	3,627,400	6,104,300	4,900,200	- 40'54	- 25'98	
Bengal	144,000	205,350	-38'83	64	74	1,311,200	2,253,700	- 41'03	
Total	4,2,700	512,100	.....	-11'60	.....	61	98	4,688,800	8,384,000	.....	- 40'67	.....

FINAL REPORT ON THE BHADOI CROPS IN
BENGAL, 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK, •

The 21st December 1899. Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND
AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Bhadoi Crops in Bengal, 1899.

Explanatory.—The present report furnishes a review of all the *bhadoi* crops grown in these provinces, including such important food-crops as *aus* paddy, maize, and millets, and also non-food crops, such as jute, cotton, and indigo. Separate notes are issued by this Department for these non-food crops. It is, therefore, unnecessary to comment on them specially in this report. Among the *bhadoi* food-crops, *bhadoi* paddy (known in Lower Bengal as *aus* paddy) is the most important. It occupies an estimated area of 7,743,100 acres or about 50 per cent. of the total area cultivated in *bhadoi* crops. It is the only *bhadoi* cereal grown to any extent in Lower Bengal and in Orissa (where it is locally known as *beali*). The most important *bhadoi* food-crop grown in Bihar and Chota Nagpur is maize or Indian corn; *mandua* and *bhadoi* paddy coming next in importance. The *bhadoi* paddy of Bihar is, unlike the *aus* of Bengal, a low-land paddy which is reaped in October or November.

2. *Character of the season.*—The character of the season up to the middle of September was described in the preliminary forecast issued by this Department on the 26th September last. The rainfall in September was general in North and East Bengal, a little above the average in Bihar, but deficient in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where it was only about half the normal fall. In October the rainfall was below the average everywhere, excepting Orissa and East Bengal, where it was excessive. A few scattered showers were received in the month of November. The season has

been altogether unfavourable to the *bhadoi* crops, the rainfall being both excessive and badly distributed, while in a few districts, some crops (especially paddy and jute) also suffered from insect pests.

3. *Area Sown*.—The District Officers of Hooghly, Dinajpur, Dacca, Faridpur, Muzaffarpur, Malda, Sonthal Parganas and Singhbhum have revised their estimates of normal area since the submission of the first report, in consequence of which the provincial total now stands at 16,495,000 acres against 16,464,600 acres shown in the preliminary forecast. The figures representing areas under actual cultivation, both this and last year, have also been revised by some District Officers. According to the district estimates, the total area cultivated in all kinds of *bhadoi* crops this year is 15,584,000 acres against 16,312,100 acres estimated to have been cultivated in 1898. The decrease of 728,100 acres is due to the unfavourable season. The area under *bhadoi* food-crops is estimated at 12,482,700 acres against 13,282,200 acres estimated last year, whilst the area under non-food crops shows on the other hand a slight increase of nearly two per cent., which is chiefly due to the fact that the cultivation of jute has extended in many districts in areas previously cultivated with rice, on account of the low prices prevailing for paddy at the close of last year.

4. *Outturn*.—From the district returns appended to this note, it will be seen that 11 districts* now report a better crop than was expected in September last, while in 11 others† the estimates remain unchanged. All the remaining 23 districts report worse harvests than previously anticipated. Taking the *bhadoi* crops of these provinces as a whole, it will be seen from the appended statement that out of 45 districts only one district, viz., Rangpur, reports a crop above the normal; in seven districts the outturn varies from 90 to 99 per cent. of a normal crop; in 12 others it varies between 80 and 90; in nine others between 70 and 80; in four between 60 and 70; in one district it is 57; and in the remaining 11 districts it falls below 50. The worst crops are reported from Behar and Chota Nagpur, and maize appears to have been the crop which has suffered most. Taking the Province as a whole, the District Officers estimate the outturn of all kinds of *bhadoi* crops at 67 per cent. of the normal

* Viz. Burdwan, Hooghly, 24 Parganas, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Bogra, Noakhali, Chittagong, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, and Monghyr.

† Viz. Murshidabad, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Pabna, Dacca, Faridpur, Backergunge, Darbhanga, Purnea, and Manbhum.

against 98 estimated in 1898. The estimate made in the first forecast issued by this Department was 80 per cent. of a normal crop. The conditions have since altered for the worse, and the final estimate of the actual outturn of all kinds of *bhadoi* crops may be taken as 70 per cent. of a normal crop.

5. *Gross outturn*.—Accepting a 78 per cent. crop for *bhadoi* paddy for the province, the estimate of the probable gross outturn of cleaned *bhadoi* rice amounts to 44,372,700 cwts. against 57,947,300 cwts. produced last year.

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CALCUTTA,

The 19th December 1899.

Final Report on Bhadoi Crops, 1899.

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of bhadoi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified bhadoi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified bhadoi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified bhadoi crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal output, how much represented the output of last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal output, how much will represent this year's output (1899)?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan	1,752,000	1,263,800	Bhadoi paddy ... Indian-corn (maize) ... Other bhadoi cereals and bhadoi pulses, food-crops (e.g., vegetables), Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadoi oil, sesa hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	172,700 3,000 3,100 2,700 28,000	172,300 3,300 7,100 2,300 26,300	172,000 3,000 6,000 2,100 26,300	100 100 100 100 85	85 100 96 93 86	The short output is due to excessive rain and high flood.	
			Total ...	214,500	211,500	211,000	83	86		
Birbhum	1,121,500	900,000	Bhadoi paddy ... Indian-corn (maize) ... Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables), Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadoi oil, sesa hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	144,100 1,900 1,400 2,500	150,000 2,000 1,400 2,500	150,000 2,000 1,500 2,500	100 100 90 85	100 75 75 100	The bhadoi crops have suffered somewhat from the scanty rainfall in September and October.	
			Total ...	150,200	155,000	154,000	100	99		

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Banura	1,677,490	646,800	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Bajra Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> til, <i>sunan</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	21,800 800 1,100 3,600 8,400 700 8,000	21,500 900 1,100 3,400 8,700 800 9,100	21,400 700 1,008 2,900 8,400 1,000 9,000	113 75 75 63 75 88 100	75 75 50 63 75 100 100	The rainfall in September was very scanty, and hence the outturn of the <i>bhadol</i> paddy and some of the <i>bhadol</i> crops has been less than what was estimated before.	
Midnapore	2,309,200	2,111,600	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Bajra Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> til, <i>sunan</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	167,800 6,100 2,000 21,200 48,700 23,300 77,400	104,800 6,000 2,000 19,000 45,900 19,800 80,900	107,700 6,000 2,000 18,000 50,900 23,500 76,100	89 70 80 65 65 61 89	78 75 70 80 74 70 66	The prospects of the <i>bhadol</i> crops were hopeful at the beginning, but after the transplantation the crops suffered from want of rain, and though there was sufficient rainfall just before the flowering time, it did not much improve the prospects of these crops.	
			Total	296,000	290,000	283,100	60	73		

Region	1,007,300	1,021,000	1,065,160	1,373,440
Bombay	<p><i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and pulses, Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i>, vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i>, jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> oil, suns hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</p> <p>Total</p>	<p><i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and pulses, Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i>, vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i>, jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> oil, suns hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</p> <p>Total</p>	<p><i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and pulses, Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i>, vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i>, jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> oil, suns hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</p> <p>Total</p>	<p><i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and pulses, Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i>, vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i>, jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> oil, suns hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</p> <p>Total</p>
Madras	<p><i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and pulses, Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i>, vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i>, jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> oil, suns hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</p> <p>Total</p>	<p><i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and pulses, Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i>, vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i>, jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> oil, suns hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</p> <p>Total</p>	<p><i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and pulses, Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i>, vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i>, jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> oil, suns hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</p> <p>Total</p>	<p><i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and pulses, Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i>, vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i>, jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> oil, suns hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</p> <p>Total</p>
Mysore	<p><i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and pulses, Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i>, vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i>, jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> oil, suns hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</p> <p>Total</p>	<p><i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and pulses, Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i>, vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i>, jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> oil, suns hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</p> <p>Total</p>	<p><i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and pulses, Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i>, vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i>, jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> oil, suns hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</p> <p>Total</p>	<p><i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and pulses, Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i>, vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i>, jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> oil, suns hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</p> <p>Total</p>

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated in acres.	Name of bhadoi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified bhadoi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified bhadoi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified bhadoi crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jessore	1,672,000	1,142,000	Bhadoi paddy Other bhadoi cereals and bhadoi pulses. Other food-crops. (e.g., vegetables). Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadoi oil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	351,800 16,000 28,700 56,800 491,900	370,500 16,200 24,700 28,000 440,400	308,000 15,300 24,740 40,300 440,200	89 83 93 65 96	63 73 95 70 68	The short outturn is due to the damage caused by insects and excessive rainfall. The figure for "other non-food crops" in column 7 has been revised after due enquiry.	
Khulna	3,103,942	870,000	Bhadoi paddy Other bhadoi cereals and bhadoi pulses. Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables). Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadoi oil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	84,400 3,300 3,700 29,600 93,100	78,500 3,300 5,000 15,200 99,800	63,000 3,200 5,000 16,100 87,300	108 100 75 65 100	73 100 68 76 74	The decrease in the acreage under bhadoi paddy is due to the low price of paddy since last year. The low outturn is due to damage done by insects. The slight increase in the acreage under non-food crops is due to the low price of paddy. The difference between the outturn shown in this forecast and that shown in the preliminary forecast is due to the heavy rainfall in the autumn.	

Rajshahi	1,683,040	1,322,180	Bhadai paddy Indian-corn (maize) Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables). Other non-food crops (e.g., jute, mulberry, &c., &c.)	119,900 1,100 2,000 120,000	189,700 1,100 1,300 110,000	119,600 1,100 2,000 130,000	106 100 100 79	73 80 100 85
			Total	242,900	370,000	242,700	99	81
Dinajpur	2,520,080	1,687,000	Bhadai paddy Jowar Maize (maize or ragi) Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables). Other non-food crops (e.g., jute, indigo, &c., &c.)	123,700 7,000 7,000 110 81,500	146,000 7,000 7,000 100 80,000	122,700 7,000 7,000 100 80,000	100 75 100 75 100	100 75 90 75 100
			Total	225,200	340,100	223,800	100	99
Jalpaiguri	1,894,600	1,073,000	Bhadai paddy Indian-corn (maize) Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables). Other non-food crops (e.g., jute, indigo, &c., &c.)	183,700 1,000 3,800 87,200	189,900 2,500 4,300 81,500	197,300 2,500 4,300 83,500	80 81 94 79	85 90 91 81
			Total	287,700	392,000	283,600	81	83
Darjeeling	744,960	142,900	Bhadai paddy Maize (maize or ragi) Indian-corn (maize) Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables). Other non-food crops (e.g., jute, indigo, &c., &c.)	7,000 7,700 23,200 4,500 2,500	6,300 5,900 21,700 4,000 1,500	6,300 5,900 21,700 5,100 1,000	108 118 91 116 67	84 99 100 100 67
			Total	44,800	40,400	41,100	99	86

In the early stage of its growth the *Bhadai* rice crop suffered to some extent from heavy rain but its prospects were considerably improved by the subsequent seasonable weather, which also benefited the non-food crops.

Figures against "maize" and Indian corn (maize) in columns 6 and 7 have been revised, since the submission of the preliminary forecast.

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated in acres.	Names of <i>bhadai</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadai</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>bhadai</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadai</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rangpur	2,231,040	1,892,700	<i>Bhadai</i> paddy Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and <i>bhadai</i> pulses. Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> <i>til</i> , <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	252,500 200 70,500 44,000 360,000 637,000	316,000 200 78,100 38,800 200,000 631,100	304,000 200 76,100 38,800 235,000 654,100	94 88 99 100 93 95	108 100 100 100 97 103	Taking the district as a whole, the good outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.	
Rogra	889,760	660,000	<i>Bhadai</i> paddy Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> <i>til</i> , <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	75,700 100,000 175,700	110,000 44,000 159,000	103,100 82,500 185,600	113 100 100	109 78 93	The outturn has proved to be slightly better than that previously estimated.	
Pabna	1,176,900	885,500	<i>Bhadai</i> paddy Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and <i>bhadai</i> pulses. Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> <i>til</i> , <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	125,100 30,400 108,500 180,300 454,300	174,000 60,000 108,000 107,800 436,300	147,400 50,000 108,000 130,900 436,300	101 108 50 75 83	90 103 45 75 76		

Dacca	1,780,480	1,213,500	Bhadoi paddy	...	...	253,300	224,500	224,500	125	91
			Other Bhadoi cereals and Bhadoi pulses.			1,000	390	300	75	60
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).			40,000	43,100	47,700	85	63
			Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, Bhadoi til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.			171,030	179,000	169,000	60	51
			Total			465,390	445,500	440,500	35	68
Mymensingh	4,052,450	2,405,700	Bhadoi paddy			360,000	392,300	372,900	110	80
			Other Bhadoi cereals and Bhadoi pulses.			58,500	55,900	58,000	100	85
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).			42,500	37,500	32,500	100	75
			Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, Bhadoi til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.			581,700	533,400	537,200	80	50
			Total			1,042,500	1,022,000	1,001,500	98	84
Faridpur	1,446,450	1,007,500	Bhadoi paddy			345,000	345,000	338,000	170	75
			Other Bhadoi cereals and Bhadoi pulses.			100	100	100	100	50
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).			500	500	500	100	75
			Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, Bhadoi til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.			117,300	70,400	90,500	75	60
			Total			462,900	415,500	429,100	112	72
Backergunge	2,325,300	1,408,000	Bhadoi paddy			350,000	352,500	352,500	100	85
			Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, Bhadoi til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.			10,000	7,300	10,000	100	100
			Total			360,000	360,000	362,500	100	85

The excessive rainfall has damaged the crops, hence the low output.

District.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of <i>bhadai</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadai</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>bhadai</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadai</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Tippah	...	1,004,850	1,171,800	<i>Bhadai</i> paddy	384,800	314,000	295,000	104	91		
				Other food crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	18,500	13,000	17,500	83	85		The low outturn is due to the scanty rainfall after sowing and excessive rain at the time of harvesting, while the decrease in area under paddy which is, however, more than compensated by an increase in the area under "other food" and "non-food" crops, is due to the dullness of the rice market.
				Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> til, <i>sasa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	280,000	144,500	201,000	96	94		
				Total ...	583,100	470,500	573,500	103	92		
Noakhali	...	1,002,800	818,800	<i>Bhadai</i> paddy	217,800	217,800	217,800	104	90		
				Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and <i>bhadai</i> pulses.	2,600	2,600	2,500	75	80		The short outturn is due to excessive rainfall.
				Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> til, <i>sasa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	4,000	3,500	2,000	83	50		
				Total ...	225,000	223,900	223,400	104	80		

Chittagong	1,594,781	804,900	Bhadol paddy	92,300	91,000	92,300	100	100	The prospects of the <i>bhadol</i> paddy have been improved by good rain since the submission of the preliminary report.
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	3,000	2,900	2,900	90	83	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	18,800	15,000	15,000	100	98	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> fl, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	12,900	10,000	10,000	90	90	The short outturn of these crops is due to excessive rainfall.
			Total	127,000	118,900	118,900	99	99	
Patna	1,333,650	993,500	Bhadol paddy	10,100	7,600	6,600	86	26	The large decrease in area and outturn is due to excessive rain at the time of sowing, and to floods in parts of the district.
			Jowar	10,400	10,100	8,000	100	56	
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	8,100	82,300	86,100	94	26	
			Indian-corn (maize)	104,000	107,300	93,500	81	19	
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	4,300	4,300	3,200	81	33	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	10,400	12,800	13,100	83	30	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> fl, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	6,800	4,900	3,550	98	61	
			Total	240,100	236,800	216,000	87	23	
Gaya	3,015,650	2,297,500	Bhadol paddy	27,000	19,800	10,400	91	74	The heavy rains at the commencement of the rainy season damaged the <i>bhadol</i> crop to be a very great extent.
			Jowar	19,500	19,500	15,000	76	35	The out turn was even less than that estimated in the preliminary report.
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	77,200	77,000	75,000	88	33	
			Indian-corn (maize)	53,500	53,100	51,300	73	19	
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	30,200	29,700	28,000	88	25	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	3,500	3,200	2,700	58	■	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> fl, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	1,500	2,200	2,800	56	37	
			Total	215,900	211,500	203,200	74	32	
Shahabad	2,726,520	1,641,800	Bhadol paddy	57,500	57,500	55,000	60	61	The decrease in the area and outturn of the <i>bhadol</i> crops is due to excessive rain in June and August. Since the submission of the first forecast, however, the prospects have rather improved. Maize and <i>marua</i> have been the greatest sufferers.
			Jowar	8,200	6,900	2,100	56	42	
			Bajra	4,200	4,000	2,600	56	42	
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	48,000	40,600	37,000	60	53	
			Indian-corn (maize)	51,200	42,200	17,100	60	27	
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	17,500	16,800	16,300	66	49	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	16,300	15,000	10,500	69	36	
			Other non-food-crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> fl, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	28,400	27,200	15,900	63	45	
			Total	232,100	218,900	167,100	65	45	

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of <i>dhadoi</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>dhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>dhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>dhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Saras ..	1,096,067	1,381,500	<i>Dhadoi</i> paddy Jowar Baajra Mundua (<i>marwa</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>dhadoi</i> cereals and <i>dhadoi</i> pulses, Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops. <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>dhadoi</i> oil, sesam hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	68,500 5,000 5,700 1,600 2,500 65,000 287,800 45,000 21,300 60,000	68,800 5,400 1,600 2,300 68,100 288,000 47,000 21,000 58,800	68,800 5,400 1,600 2,300 68,100 288,000 47,000 21,000 58,800	75 78 78 83 85 85 75 85 95	45 17 17 17 23 23 23 57	The Indian corn was slightly worse than was supposed in the preliminary forecast.	
Champaram ..	2,300,846	1,564,000	<i>Dhadoi</i> paddy Jowar Baajra Mundua (<i>marwa</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>dhadoi</i> cereals and <i>dhadoi</i> pulses, Other food crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>dhadoi</i> oil, sesam hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	223,000 6,000 4,000 16,000 123,000 133,000 1,000 93,000	223,000 6,000 4,000 16,000 123,000 133,000 1,000 93,000	223,000 6,000 4,000 16,000 123,000 133,000 1,000 93,000	88 100 100 100 100 100 100	110 90 90 90 85 85 75 70	In most of the Bettiah subdivision where the <i>dhadoi</i> paddy is very largely grown, we have had a bumper crop; in many places almost a record crop. The outturn for the whole of this subdivision has been returned by the subdivisional Officer at 125. In the northern portion of the Sadar Subdivision also the crop has been on the whole an excellent one.	

Muzaffarpur ...	1,841,354	1,555,300	Bhadol paddy Jowar Sara Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses, Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vege- tables), Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> oil, <i>sasa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	109,200	37,300	106,200	20	45	The crops have been damaged very consi- derably by excessive rain, hence the low outturn.	The Collector has revised his figures of area in columns 6 and 7 since the date of the first forecast.
Darbhanga ...	2,134,440	1,880,100	Bhadol paddy Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses, Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vege- tables), Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> oil, <i>sasa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	694,700	614,300	691,700	50	24		
Monghyr ...	2,500,440	1,835,800	Bhadol paddy Jowar Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses, Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vege- tables), Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> oil, <i>sasa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	640,000	614,800	459,800	91	57		
Etaharpur ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	Bhadol paddy Jowar Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses, Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vege- tables), Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> oil, <i>sasa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	542,300	507,100	406,300	89	28		

The figures in column 7 have in many cases been revised. The normal areas under paddy and maize have also been reduced. There seems to me to be room for still further reductions in the normal area under the heads paddy and maize, and for cottons under *Mandua* and other *bhadol* cereals, but no definite opinion can be passed just now. The area under cultivation and the out turn have been adversely affected by excessive rainfall in July.

District.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11
		Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of <i>khadoi</i> crop.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>khadoi</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (<i>khadoi</i>) under each specified <i>khadoi</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (<i>khadoi</i>) under each specified <i>khadoi</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Purba	..	3,104,830	1,639,900	<i>Khadoi</i> paddy Jowar Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>khadoi</i> cereals and <i>khadoi</i> pulses Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>khadoi</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>susa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ..	516,500 100 4,800 4,000 3,000 2,000 24,400 78,800 630,200	575,900 1,000 4,200 3,000 2,000 20,000 65,000 687,900	516,500 100 4,200 4,000 2,000 24,400 72,700 623,900	85 100 87 85 90 92 84 85	85 100 87 85 90 92 84 85		
Maida	..	1,219,000	811,000	<i>Khadoi</i> paddy Jowar Baajra Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>khadoi</i> cereals and <i>khadoi</i> pulses Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>khadoi</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>susa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ..	170,000 300 600 17,700 8,100 2,800 67,300 630,200	169,000 200 100 17,500 8,200 1,500 44,300 687,900	170,000 300 200 17,000 8,000 1,000 40,000 623,900	70 100 100 84 88 75 88 87	70 100 100 84 88 75 88 87	The low outturn is due to the constant rain and the sudden rise of the rivers in July and August when <i>khadoi</i> crops were coming to maturity.	The figures representing the area under "other non-food crops" in columns 5, 6, and 7 have been revised.

Southal Pampa-	3,600,100	1,087,300	<i>Bhadol paddy</i>	...	...	21,000	11,000	11,000	83	40
Jowar			...	...	...	6,000	6,000	2,000	100	37
Sajra			...	...	...	41,900	41,900	37,900	78	37
Mandua (<i>marsa or ragi</i>)			...	...	...	15,200	15,100	16,100	94	37
Indian-corn (maize)			...	...	...	188,100	188,000	112,000	88	37
Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses			...	...	...	43,500	41,900	35,300	90	43
Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables)			...	...	...	2,300	2,300	2,300	84	54
Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sun hemp</i> , mulberry, &c., &c.			...	...	...	33,900	33,100	31,500	93	73
Total			...	...	...	319,800	298,100	246,200	86	35
Cuttack	2,385,200	1,161,900	<i>Bhadol paddy</i>	...	...	103,100	103,100	103,000	110	86
Mandua (<i>marsa or ragi</i>)			...	...	...	15,100	15,100	16,000	105	96
Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses			...	...	...	8,300	8,300	8,300	100	108
Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables)			...	...	...	3,000	3,000	3,000	100	87
Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sun hemp</i> , mulberry, &c., &c.			...	...	...	13,200	13,200	13,200	100	94
Total			...	...	...	302,700	292,700	292,500	108	90
Balaso	1,314,475	657,100	<i>Bhadol paddy</i>	...	...	83,900	80,200	107,400	85	85
Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses			...	...	...	800	2,000	1,800	83	80
Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables)			...	...	...	600	900	900	90	90
Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sun hemp</i> , mulberry, &c., &c.			...	...	...	5,000	5,700	4,800	96	85
Total			...	...	...	6,400	9,600	114,700	86	85
Amal and Khondma,	1,675,840	846,900	<i>Bhadol paddy</i>	...	...	14,000	14,000	13,300	90	60
Mandua (<i>marsa or ragi</i>)			...	...	...	1,000	1,000	800	100	60
Indian-corn (maize)			...	...	...	8,000	8,000	8,000	100	75
Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses			...	...	...	8,200	8,200	7,000	100	83
Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables)			...	...	...	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	60
Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sun hemp</i> , mulberry, &c., &c.			...	...	...	14,600	14,600	12,700	100	75
Total			...	...	...	46,800	46,800	41,700	94	63

Excessive rain at the sowing time and scanty rain at the time of growth resulted in a poor outturn.

Want of sufficient rainfall at the time of maturity has necessitated a slight reduction of the estimate made in the preliminary forecast.

The increase in the area under *bhadol* paddy is due to seasonable rains. The areas under "*bhadol* cereals and *bhadol* pulses" and "other non-food crops" have decreased for want of rain at the time of sowing these crops.

The small outturn is due to insufficient rainfall.

DISTRICT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district entitled to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of <i>bhadai</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadai</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>bhadai</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadai</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Revenue and Agriculture, Bengal.
Part	...	1,533,780	812,300	<i>Bhadai</i> paddy <i>Mandua</i> (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sasa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	85,000 25,000 1,800 12,000	83,000 23,000 2,800 10,000	80,000 20,000 1,700 12,000	100 88 88 75	60 70 80 75	The decrease in the outturn of <i>Mandua</i> as compared with that shown in the preliminary forecast is due to the want of rain in September.	
				Total	123,800	118,800	123,700	95	64		
Hazaribagh	...	4,403,440	2,473,500	<i>Bhadai</i> paddy <i>Mandua</i> (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and <i>bhadai</i> pulses. Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sasa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	43,300 105,100 217,200 131,300 1,200 75,100	43,300 105,100 217,200 131,300 1,200 75,100	43,300 106,100 217,200 131,300 1,200 75,100	100 100 100 100 100 100	13 34 26 40 46 44	Owing to excessive rainfall in June and July the <i>bhadai</i> crops were considerably damaged; hence the short outturn.	
				Total	573,500	573,900	573,900	100	35		

Bachhi	4,500,000	3,888,000	Bhadol paddy	842,000	842,000	800,000	100	40	The figures in column 5 have been revised after careful enquiry by the police. The low outturn shown in column 9 is due to the early cessation of the rains during the year under report.
			Bajra	8,000	8,000	8,000	100	25	
			Mandua (<i>aurus</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	8,000	9,000	7,000	100	40	
			Indian corn (maize)	8,000	7,500	7,000	100	25	
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses	80,000	80,000	80,000	100	40	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables),	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	25	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>fil</i> , <i>swan</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	221,500	221,500	104,000	100	25	
			Total	1,179,500	1,177,700	1,002,000	100	38	
Palaman	3,130,300	769,000	Bhadol paddy	25,000	25,000	31,100	125	40	The poor outturn is due to excessive rain in June 1899. It appears that the outturn was very much overestimated at the preliminary forecast.
			Mandua (<i>aurus</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	13,700	34,000	17,000	100	30	
			Indian corn (maize)	96,300	60,000	23,000	80	35	
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses,	18,100	28,000	78,000	100	40	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables),	4,400	4,800	3,000	100	45	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>fil</i> , <i>swan</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	24,800	24,800	38,000	100	75	
			Total	130,300	210,000	129,800	97	47	
Mandum	2,054,000	1,410,300	Bhadol paddy	174,300	174,000	155,000	120	75	
			Jowar	4,100	1,000	1,400	100	75	
			Bajra	8,100	6,400	5,900	110	75	
			Mandua (<i>aurus</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	20,000	21,100	21,000	120	80	
			Indian corn (maize)	50,800	62,300	60,000	70	60	
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses,	107,600	103,700	105,700	100	80	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables),	22,300	22,300	20,000	100	75	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>fil</i> , <i>swan</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	21,800	21,600	31,000	100	75	
			Total	444,600	445,500	391,600	103	73	

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated to be under cultivation.	Name of <i>shadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>shadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>shadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>shadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Singbhum	2,286,679	765,000	<i>Shadol</i> paddy Jowar Bajra Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>shadol</i> cereals and <i>shadol</i> pulses. Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>shadol</i> , fl., sun hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	234,500 4,000 4,000 15,000 33,000 40,000 25,000 14,100 875,600	234,500 4,000 4,000 15,000 33,000 40,000 25,000 14,100 875,600	234,500 4,000 4,000 15,000 33,000 40,000 25,000 14,100 875,600	100	75	The areas under <i>shadol</i> paddy in columns 5, 6, and 7 and this year's outturn have been revised.	I will ask the Deputy Commissioner again to verify his figures of area, and will also ask him to procure separate estimates of the outturn of each of the crops dealt with in future.
Pengal	965,333,146	57,493,500	<i>Shadol</i> paddy Jowar Bajra Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>shadol</i> cereals and <i>shadol</i> pulses. Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>shadol</i> , fl., sun hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	7,027,000 131,330 132,400 76,900 1,041,900 2,161,900 1,233,100 531,500 3,585,900 16,405,000	6,037,100 132,400 132,400 76,900 1,041,900 2,161,900 1,233,100 531,500 3,585,900 16,405,000	7,742,100 115,900 67,000 947,000 1,845,100 1,200,000 551,400 3,101,500 19,384,000	98 99 83 90 92 88 80 85 96	78 38 49 41 30 67 70 74 67		

APPENDIX II.
Abstract Statement of Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Bhadoi paddy Crop, 1899.

Province.	ACREAGE.						OUTTURN IN CWT.						Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.		
	1	2	3	4	Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in—		5	6	7	8	9	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in—		13	
					Column 3.	Column 4.						Column 8.			Column 9.
		Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1897.				Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 5.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 6.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1897.					
Bengal	7,743,100	8,637,100	7,263,000	+5.77	-3.65	44,572,700	57,947,300	44,067,300	-23.41	+0.69	The outturns in columns 7 and 8 have been calculated with reference to the area and percentage outturn and to the normal rate of yield, which has been assumed to be 10 mounds of cleaned rice to the acre.			

**LIBERALITY OF RAI HARI CHARAN CHOWDHURY, ZAMINDAR OF
NAKIPUR, IN THE DISTRICT OF KHULNA.**

No. 5586Medl., dated Calcutta, the 20th December 1899.

From—E. N. BAKER, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 93G.—Mis., dated the 24th November 1899, in which you report that Rai Hari Charan Chowdhury, zamindar of Nakipur, in the district of Khulna, has given Rs. 5,000 to the Magistrate of Khulna with the request that it may be invested in the highest rate of Government securities, and the interest accruing from it applied to the maintenance of the poor indoor patients in the newly-established hospital at Khulna, the investment being made in the name of the Magistrate and called the "Hari Charan Fund."

2. In reply, I am to request that you will be so good as to convey to the donor the thanks of Government for his liberality and public spirit. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 26th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4190Mis.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1898-99.

The Division was administered by Mr. F. R. S. Collier from the 1st April until the 20th November, and for the rest of the year by Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, C.S.I.

2. *Tours and Inspections*.—With the exception of Muzaffarpur, due to the illness of the Collector, these were full and complete.

3. *Weather and Crops*.—The rainfall was above the average, but somewhat irregularly distributed. The most notable features were a comparative deficiency in the first part of the monsoon, excess in September, the absence of the usual *Hathiya* rains in October, and timely showers in January.

The result of this distribution was a somewhat damaged *bhadoi* crop, and a rice crop impaired by the floods of September and (in the higher fields) by the failure of the *Hathiya* rains, with a splendid *rabi* crop. The poppy did well on a reduced area, no less than 73 lakhs of rupees being distributed to the cultivators; and the indigo crop was above the average, though unfortunately the prices obtained for the produce were disastrously low.

4. *Public Health*.—The registered number of deaths was everywhere remarkably low. There was a conspicuous absence of epidemics of cholera and small-pox, and fever is believed to have been much less fatal than usual. There was also a falling off in the number of patients at the dispensaries, and there are good grounds for the opinion of the local officers that the year was one of exceptional healthiness.

5. *Material Condition of the People*.—Excepting in one or two sharply defined areas, the crops were good, and succeeded even better ones. The cheapness of food-grains, to districts mainly importing, was much more an unmixed blessing than in other parts of the Province; and the people appear to have enjoyed, within the natural limits imposed by the density of the population, comparative prosperity.

6. *Prices of Food and Labour*.—The tables illustrating the prices of rice, wheat and maize which the Commissioner has embodied in his report are of much interest, but they suggest, amongst other reflections, that the preparation of the lists by the local officers are not based on a uniform system. The method of ascertaining the price of common rice is explained in Government Circular No. 11 of the 17th July 1899; and it seems more probable that the explanation suggested above is correct, than that there was a difference of no less than 8½ seers per rupee on the 25th March between the prices of Patna and those of Motihari. It is desired that the Commissioner will inquire into a matter, which is important, if all comparisons are not to be vitiated. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with interest the Commissioner's remarks about the preparation of a chart showing the mean prices of all the food-grains, and, when it is submitted, will consider whether it should be adopted generally or not. There is no question, however, that the year was one of low prices; and this no doubt conduced, though indirectly, to increase the wages of the agricultural labourers, who, though paid the usual proportions in kind, probably found employment much more abundant, and scrutiny much less severe.

7. *Trade and Commerce*.—The chapter on this subject is of interest. It brings into striking prominence the dislocation of trade that followed the great failure of crops in 1896-97; and these statistics appear to afford a most useful criterion with which to test the accuracy of the crop estimates furnished each year by the District Officers. The figures, as the Commissioner points out, are incomplete; for, except on the Nepal frontier, they exclude the traffic by cart and pack-bullock, which is probably considerable in the south of the Division. Still, as they stand, they no doubt represent very closely the fluctuations of trade.